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# MONTANA
# Employment And
# Labor Force NOV - 1979

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# MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

MONTHLY REPORT

November 1979

STATE OF MONTANA

THOMAS L. JUDGE, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
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Volume 9 Number 11

Produced by:
Research and Analysis
in cooperation with the
U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

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# GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the Armed Forces.

2. Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

3. Unemployment - the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

4. Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

5. Residence Data - a count of employment by where people live.

6. Establishment Data - a count of employment by where people work.

7. Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics seasonal factor method.

8. Composite Index - an aggregate of six leading indicators. The indicators used are: Manufacturing - Employment, Average Weekly Hours, total Accessions and Layoffs; Average Weekly Initial Claims; and statewide Building Permits. A reverse trend was used for Layoffs and Average Weekly Initial Claims. This composite index is in no manner or form comparable to the United States composite index as published in "Business Conditions Digest", U. S. Department of Commerce.

9. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers - represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income, Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.

10. WIN - Work Incentive Program for Aid to Dependent Children recipients.

11. CETA - Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1974.

12. CETA-CEP - Concentrated Employment Program funded under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

13. SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by Office of Management and Budget. Must have a central city with population of 50,000 or more.

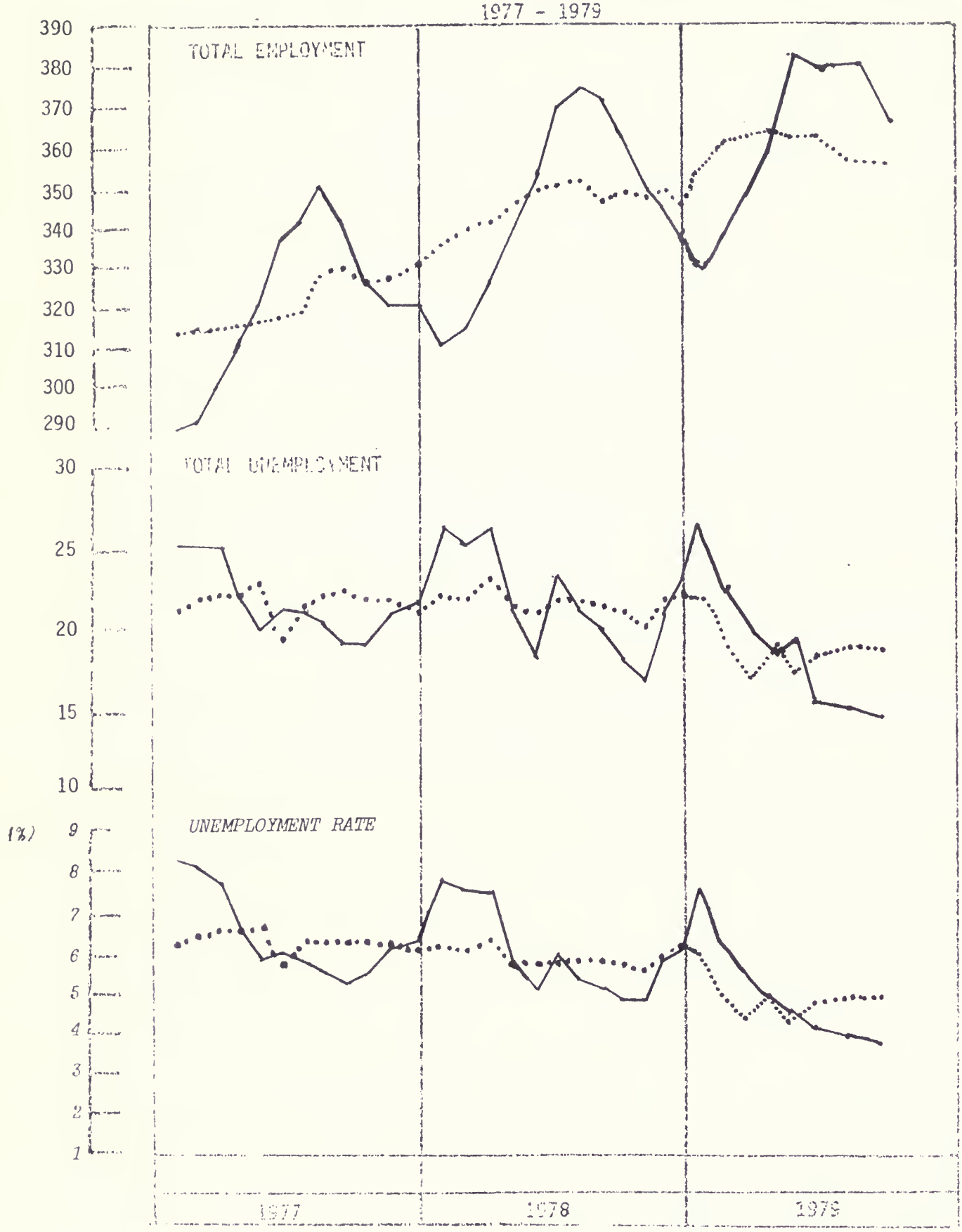
14. LMA - Labor Market Area as determined by the Montana Employment Security Division consists of a central city or cities with population of less than 50,000, and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

# MONTANA EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: _____)

(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: .....)

1977 - 1979



All Labor Force Statistics contained in this publication are in accordance with the Federal guidelines as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Methodology procedures use a household sample conducted in Montana on a monthly basis, called the Current Population Survey. These official statistics are used to allocate federal funding. Any questions concerning these figures should be directed to:

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## * STATEWIDE HIGHLIGHTS *

The civilian labor force has shown a considerable decline over the last few months. Montana's civilian labor force for October dropped to 368,800. In September the number of workers totaled 381,100, a 14,400 decrease since August. The October total was very similar to last October's count of 368,100. Employment followed the same pattern as there were 353,800 workers reported as employed in October. The average decrease was 12,500 for both August and September. October, 1978 recorded 350,800 employed persons.

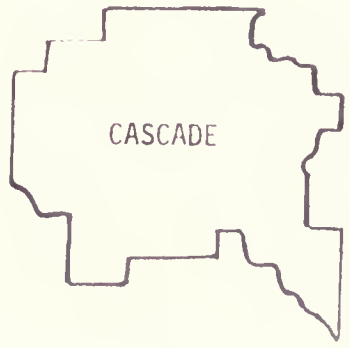
Unemployment figures show improvement over last October's calculations. Persons without jobs totaled 15,000 for October which was an increase of only 300 from one month prior and a decrease of 1,700 since August. October, 1978 showed 17,300 persons unemployed. The unemployment rate for October of 4.1% was lower than August's 4.2%, but two-tenths of a percentage point higher than in September. These rates compare to a 4.7% unemployment rate for last October.

The contraction of the labor force due to seasonal factors is very noticeable during this reporting period. The forest service and the park service have both, for the most part, laid off all seasonal crews. A large number of layoffs are noted in the construction industry, although there are construction projects throughout the state. The biggest slowdown is seen in the residential housing sector. The housing market, along with seasonal factors, have hit the logging and lumber industry. A number of lumber mills and lumber companies have laid-off large crews for an indefinite period of time due to closures.

In the agriculture industry, harvesting of potatoes and sugar beets are complete. Cattle and sheep around the state have been moved to winter ranges. Oilfield activity appears to be steady in Montana with a few layoffs noted.

Trade and service industries have shown a slowdown recently, but with the holiday season starting, we will see some new hires in these sectors-there is an optimistic attitude toward the holiday season.

GREAT FALLS SMSA (Cascade County)




Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The civilian labor force in October totaled 34,000 in the Great Falls SMSA. This was 1,000 less than last month and 2,000 less than one year prior. Employment declined by 900 from September to October, leaving a 32,300 count. Employment in October, 1978 was 33,900.

Unemployment registered a 100 count decline during the September to October period. Also, October's 1,700 unemployed is 400 less than one year prior. The unemployment rate recorded at 5.0% in October, which is the same as last month. This is an improvement over the 5.9% in October, 1978.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

A coal fired generating plant in the Great Falls SMSA has been strongly indicated by officials of a power company. Two of final four choices are in the Great Falls area. The construction cost would be between $400 and $600 million and would involve a work force of one thousand at its peak. A permanent staff of 150 would be utilized when in operation in 1989. Also, coal mining in the Belt-Stanford area would be revived for the coal supply.

Great Falls is among sites being considered to manufacture railroad grain cars. The 1979 legislature has authorized $75 million in revenue bonds for such a factory. Also, a Japanese company has stated interest in a joint effort for grain car production.

The downtown revitalization program is progressing well on offstreet parking. Special improvement district financing for the nearly one thousand parking spaces has been established on developing a multi-level facility and surfaced parking lots. Demolition work is in its final phase to make way for the city's $2.5 million new parking ramp.

Voters of Great Falls passed a one mill levy for economic development. About $58,000 annually for five years was approved, and up to $200,000 in matching federal money could be obtained. No specific purpose has been disignated yet. The decline of the work force at Malmstrom AFB induced the program to create jobs.

Fifty housing units to be built by the Great Falls Housing Authority highlights the October building permits. A six month comparison with last year indicates the value of residential construction has declined by about $2 million this year. Also, the value of all building permits for the past six months has fallen 16 percent compared to the same six months last year.

Two Great Falls hospitals received a preliminary approval for expansion projects from the state Health Agency Systems. The $3.4 million development of the open heart surgery facility and service areas requires a final approval from the State Board of Health in mid December.

Malmstrom AFB has filed an application for an air quality permit to construct a $35 million coal fired heating plant. The system would heat 75 buildings.

GREAT FALLS SMSA (Cascade County) Cont.

The Great Falls Job Service Office recorded a 14 percent increase in the number of job placements over last year during the fiscal year ending September 30. Leading the placements with nearly one-third of the 7,379 nonagricultural jobs was the wholesale-retail trades industries. On October 1, 2,224 applicants were actively seeking employment through the Job Service office, which is similar to the same period last year. Some of the positions with a strong demand are as follows: upholsterers, construction equipment mechanics, food service workers, stenographers, and agricultural couples.

BILLINGS SMSA (Yellowstone County)

Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The civilian labor force in this standard metropolitan statistical area totals 53,800 for October. This is 1,500 workers less than in September. The number of employed persons dropped by the same amount from September to October leaving the employment total at 52,300. In October of 1978 the civilian labor force was 54,600 and the employment total was 52,800.

The reduction in the civilian labor force all coming in the employment sector, leaves the number of unemployed persons unchanged since September. The number of persons without work was 1,500 which is 300 less than October one year ago. The unemployment rate also remained unchanged at a favorable 2.8%. This compared to 3.2% for October of 1978.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The Billings City Council approved a 1.7 million dollar revenue bond to finance a raquetball club with eighteen courts. Also approved was a $27,000 contract for the final planning of the $5 million expansion project at the airport. The construction project at Colstrip is not expected to break ground until spring.

Building permits issued in September totaled $5,641,538. This is considerably higher than $2,164,350 for September of 1978. $1,000,000 went to single family dwellings, $2,000,000 in commercial and $1,456,000 for a church in the heights.

Two modular home companies in the SMSA are laying off employees due to a slowdown in orders for modular home. High interest rates as well as seasonal factors have affected modular home building.

A medical center is under construction with a 4 building complex planned.

A fire at a meat packing plant has delayed the opening of a sausage shop. At the same time Billings Business College is closing and a shoe store is going out of business.

ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The civilian labor force in the LMA for October dropped by 500 from September to 35,300. Unemployment remained unchanged at 1,600, but the number of employed persons dropped 500 to 33,700. Last year in October there were 36,300 in the labor force with 34,200 employed and 2,100 unemployed.

October's unemployment rate of 4.5% is down only slightly from 4.6% in September. But last year at this time 5.9% of the labor force was unemployed.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

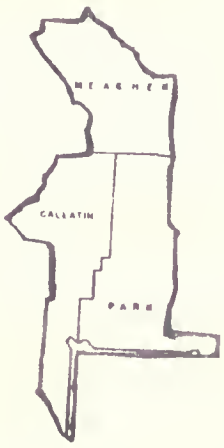
Several positive developments highlight economic activity this period and reflect confidence in the economies of communities in the LMA. A positive attitude is indicated in the Butte economy through new construction, expanding business, and new operations. Two million dollars will be spent on office space remodeling by a local mining company; a new restaurant employing 61 people opened this period after spending $165,000 remodeling a facility; two mini-malls housing small businesses opened; and a northwest drugstore chain plans to begin retail operations in Butte by 1981. A Butte energy research facility expects 120 jobs-mostly clerical, operating, and maintenance-to be available in 1980. This period there were 71 openings at the facility, mostly in engineering related occupations. In Dillon, a master plan for a shopping mall south of Dillon was presented to city aldermen. Developers want to start construction in the spring and anticipate possibly 100 jobs. This development is in response to a study showing many retail sales to Dillon residents are occurring outside of the community.

Continuing warm weather allowed construction activity to remain steady for most of the period. Several large projects are underway in Butte; however, the value of all construction permits issued for October, $579,672, is behind last year's total of $1,173,184. Helicopter flights to test for radon gas began October 30 and finished November 5. The results are not expected until after January 1. In Butte, though, many feel interest rates as high as 15% on home mortagages are having more detrimental effects on the home market than radon gas. So far, no loans have been refused because of radon gas in Butte. In Anaconda, a public housing renovation project was allowed to continue after passing radon gas tests. Late in the period some construction layoffs occurred in Butte.

Agriculture and mining activities in the LMA were stable this period. In retail activity, though, reports were mixed. In Butte, some establishments report sales are up over last year and expect to begin hiring temporary Christmas help soon. In Dillon, most retail business has been very slow, but with some positive effects coming from big game hunters in the area.

A Dillon lumber mill layoff of 35 workers, out of 95, occurred this period. Ten to fifteen more layoffs are expected by the end of December and no positive changes are anticipated until spring.

BOZEMAN LMA




Employment and Unemployment Situation:

In October the civilian labor force stood at 26,500, and those considered employed registered at 25,700. In comparison to last month, both numbers were 1,100 higher in September. One year prior, the civilian labor force and employment counts differed only by 100 from these October figures.

The unemployment count has remained at 800 for the last three months. One year ago, the unemployment was calculated to be 1,000 persons. The unemployment rate changed from 2.7% in September to 3.2% in October. Last year during October the rate was 3.9%.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Yellowstone National Park facilities will be improved over the next two years. The Park Service will spend $3 million on construction of a new lodge, plus the park's new concessionaire may spend as much as $8 million maintaining and rehabbilitating the park's lodging and dining facilities. Comparatively, approximately $2.8 million was spent during the last two years.

The Board of Regents of MSU announced plans to build a film and television building. Plans for a student union building and field house have been deferring.

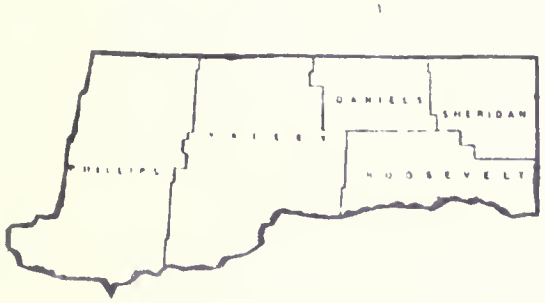
In Bozeman, construction of the 300,000 square foot shooping center is progressing on schedule for the May, 1980 opening. Developers report that 85% of the mall has been leased. Ground work began on another shopping mall of 151,000 square feet. Construction of a 60,000 square foot building for the Gallatin County Fairgrounds has started and is expected to be completed in time for the winter fair.

In the May-October time period, building permit values are down 40% from last year. The number of new residential building permits issued from August thru October has declined by 50% from the same time last year. In October, the building permits issued numbered 29 with a value of $1,421,500. Larger value permits include foundation work on a shopping center and a 24 unit apartment complex. Also, new residential permits improved over the previous three months.

Several Industries are reducing their work force. Seasonal layoffs were observed in the National Park Service and the construction forces. A lumber manufacturing firm reduced its work force by thirty employees, representing 25% of its employment. The decline in the lumber market will probably cause log hauling contractors to reduce their staff. A mobile home manufacturer anticipates a layoff of between 80 and 90 workers in November.

The Job Service office notes most job openings are for short duration positions. Several professional positions are available for electronic and mechanical engineers.

GLASGOW LMA




Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The unemployment rate for the month of October, 2.9% is lower than both September and October 1978, whose rates were 3.3% and 4.0%, respectively. Five hundred persons in the LMA were unemployed compared to 600 for both September and October of 1978. The number of employed persons in October was 16,000-out of a labor force of 16,500.

The labor force in September was greater by 700, at 17,200, and there were 16,600 employed. Last year at this time there were 16,200 in the labor force, and 15,600 employed.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Construction again highlights economic activity in the LMA. In both Wolf Point and Glasgow new projects are progressing with interior work expected through winter months. The Highway 2 project is continuing according to schedule, also. Work began in Glasgow on a new residential subdivision and a new addition to a local hospital, costing $380,000, was opened. Cold weather did shut down some projects temporarily, though, but mild weather allowed work to continue. High interest rates are having some negative effects as evidenced by a decrease in building permits.

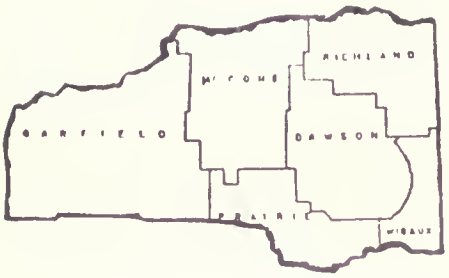
Employment in oil related occupations held steady this period and the positive effect on retail and service areas has been quite noticeable. There has been some demand for retail and service workers and activity in these areas has remained steady.

Activity in mining occupations was mixed this period with one area producer laying off 23 workers indefinitely. Another producer continues to operate at full capacity, though. Many of the unemployed workers found employment elsewhere in the area in a short period of time. Farm and agricultural activity remained stable with occasional openings.

A local group of farmers is considering the establishment of an alcohol fuel plant in the area. The facility would produce 1.5 million gallons per year. The group is seeking guaranteed loans and state grants for the venture.

A new corporation will begin operations in January and produce straw mats with grass seed in them. Twelve people will be hired and as many as 50 will be employed as expansion occurs.

GLENDIVE LMA




Employment and Unemployment Situation:

October's unemployment rate of 2.5% compares unfavorably with both September's 2.1% and October of last year's 2.2%. The rise in the rate, compared to September, results from a drop in the labor force of 300, to 14,800, and a drop in employment of 400, to 14,400. This leaves 400 unemployed in the LMA, compared to 300 in September.

The labor force last year was smaller by 500, at 14,300, and 400 less were employed, 14,000. But only 300 were unemployed and the unemployment rate was 2.2%.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

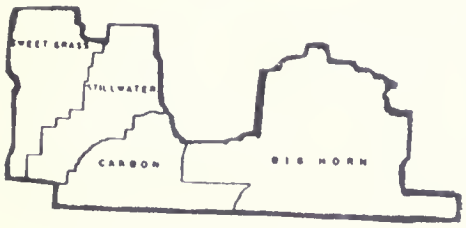
The economy of the LMA continues to remain healthy and prospects for the future look good. Expansions in retail and service areas highlight activity this period. Retail business was up to expectations this period, with many businesses beginning to gear up for the holiday season and hiring additional temporary employees. In Glendive, a local bank expanded facilities and added a drive-up service, two new clothing stores opened, a dining club expanded, and telephone service was expanded. In Sidney, retail and service business remained good to excellent.

In oil exploration and drilling, activity was mixed this period. Early in the period shortages of available workers were reported.

Shortages of laborers and carpenters were reported in construction trades early in the period. Reports were mixed, though, with many contractors having interior work lined up for the winter months and others reporting projects slowing down due to cold weather. New housing starts in Glendive are down nearly 30%- partially due to high interest rates which are affecting real estate transactions and business expansion. In Sidney, work has begun on a new gas plant and in Glendive, $750,000 will be spent on a bulk cement plant. Completion of the cement plant is expected in the spring, with operations to begin in June. Plans have been announced for a 164,000 square foot shopping center in Glendive. Two or three national tenants are expected along with room for 15-20 other smaller stores. There still exists a critical shortage of available housing in Sidney for workers coming into the community. In highway construction, work on the interstate from Glendive to Wibaux was discontinued until spring.

Agriculture activity this period was strong with corn harvesting, soil preparation, and winter seeding underway. A lack of moisture this fall makes good spring crops doubtful and reseeding will probably be necessary. There have been demands for farm workers and ranch couples and shortages of beet truck drivers and sugar factory workers.

## HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA




### Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The number of persons comprising the civilian labor force in October was 12,800. This count is 1,000 less than last month and 200 more than one year ago. Employment declined by 1,100 from September to October, leaving a total of 12,300.

Unemployed persons in October registered at 500. In comparison, last month's unemployment count was 400 and one year ago was 500. The unemployment rate increased from 3.2% in September to 4.1% in October. In October, 1978 the unemployment rate was 3.7%.

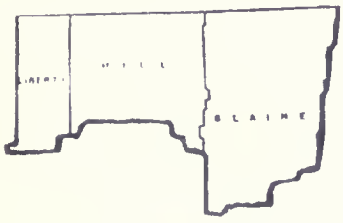
### Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Red Lodge merchants are considering a special improvement district financing for curb and sidewalk improvement. Estimated cost is $269,000 for the SID.

Merchants are preparing for the winter ski season while agriclutural work continues in full swing as reasonable weather conditions prevail. The sugar beet harvest has been completed. Congress is again reviewing the sugar pricing to determine subsidy amounts. The outcome will be important to future sugar beet production.

The only major construction work to continue thru the winter months will be a nationally affiliated supermarket in Hardin. Other construction work will be weather controlled.

## HAVRE LMA




### Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The civilian labor force in October dropped by 500, from 12,900 to 12,400. This drop was reflected totally in the number of employed persons-12,400 in September down to 11,900 in October. The number of unemployed persons-500 for each month-produced an unemployment rate of 3.9% in September and 4.1% in October.

The civilian labor force this month is unchanged from last year. The number of employed persons last year was 12,000-100 more than this year. With 400 persons unemployed last year, the LMA had an unemployment rate of 3.7%.

HAVRE LMA (Cont.)

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Economic activity remained mostly stable this period with some layoffs occurring late in the period. Lack of CETA funding caused some layoffs at Rocky Boy and Ft. Belknap; however, monies were received and the programs resumed. Railroad track crews suffered layoffs this period as work came to an end for the season. Lack of work, material shortages, and completion of jobs were cited as reasons for layoffs in construction trades.

Wholesale and retail trade and service related occupations showed the most hiring activity this period. Some retailers are hiring temporary help for the Christmas season.

Talks began on locating a new National Guard armory in Havre for 90 men. The Guard is seeking $150,000 in state monies for this purpose.

A Havre tractor manufacturer is nearing completion on a new 320,000 square foot sales and service building. Thirty workers of 130 will be temporarily laid off since the firm is involved in a major expansion of manufacturing and service facilities to meet the growing needs of a national dealer network.

HELENA LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The employment situation this period looks good compared to this time last year. The increase of the labor force of 200, to 27,700, translates to an increase in employment of 400, to 26,600, and a decrease in unemployment of 200 to 1,100. Last year at this time, 4.7% of the labor force was unemployed, this year it is 4.1%.

Compared to last month the labor force dropped by 800. The reduction in employment was 700, down from 27,300, and unemployment dropped 100, down from 1,200. The unemployment rate last month was also 4.1%.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The announcements by several businesses in the LMA to discontinue operations highlight economic activity this period. In addition to the closing of a restaurant, cafe, clothing store, lumber yard, and two car lots, some supermarkets, motels, and restaurants are cutting back on hours as activity slows.

HELENA LMA (Cont.)

Construction in the LMA continued according to schedule this period; however, many workers are still being referred to other areas to find work. Hay moving is near complete, and cattle and sheep have been moved to winter pastures on area ranches. There has been little hiring of ranch help, though, since ranchers have done the work themselves due to nice weather. In other occupations, the supply of labor continues to exceed demand except for clerical and computer workers.

An out-of-state developer has requested a zoning change for property on the east side of Helena for construction of a $6.5 million residential and recreational complex. One hundred eleven living units would be built in six residential clusters in addition to raquetball courts and a bowling alley. No date was announced for when work would begin, since the zoning change is still pending.

Other positive developments for the LMA include: $700,000 in industrial revenue bonds were approved for a distribution warehouse in Helena for a national corporation; approval was given for the construction of a $7.4 million water treatment plant; a local shopping center which announced expansion plans last period may begin a renovation project on existing facilities before enlarging; and another airline carrier has begun operations in Helena servicing some cities left by another airline which is dropping Helena from its route.

KALISPELL LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The number of workers in the civilian labor force dropped by 1,500 from September to October. The October total was 39,100, which is 1,300 higher than October, 1978. The number of employed workers reflected the same movement which left the unemployment totals unchanged from September to October. Workers with jobs totaled 38,500 for September and 37,000 for October, 1979. Employment totals one year ago were recorded at only 35,400.

There were 2,100 persons in the civilian labor force without work in October. October, 1978 reported 2,400 unemployed persons. The unemployment rate rose from 5.2% to 5.4% from September to October, 1979. This is a more favorable figure than last October's 6.4% unemployment rate.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The normal seasonal decline is most seen in the logging, lumber and construction industries, with a number of layoffs noted. A lumber company in Libby which employed twenty-five persons has shut down and is awaiting new owners to take over. Twenty-five to thirty workers were also affected by the closing of an Idaho lumber mill. A combination of cold weather and a slump in the housing market has caused unemployment in the construction sector.

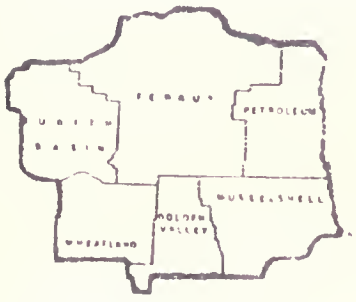
KALISPELL LMA (Cont.)

A $150,000 fire hall is under construction in Libby and is expected to be completed later this winter. Also under construction in this labor market area is a bank building which is nearing completion.

Potato harvest is completed and the Christmas tree harvest is reaching a peak. This, along with the forest service and park service layoffs, has left a number of people in the civilian labor force without work.

The trade and service industries are slow which is normal for this time of year. With the holiday season beginning, we should see a rise in the employment figures. Also coming up is the start of the skiing and other winter sports season.

LEWISTOWN LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

In October, the civilian labor force was 11,000. This compares to 11,600 last month and 10,600 one year ago. Those considered employed in October totaled to 10,700, which is 600 less than last month and 500 more than one year ago.

Unemployment remained unchanged at 300 from September to October. October, 1978 had an unemployed total of 400. The unemployment rate for October was 2.7%. This compares favorable with last month's 2.8% and the 3.8% for one year ago.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The Lewistown city council approved $900,000 in industrial revenue bonds, the city's first, to finance a proposed apartment complex. The money will be used to convert the former Central Montana Hospital building into an apartment arrangement.

Coal mining may be revived in the Belt-Stanford area. The coal production is dependent upon the Great Falls area being chosen as the site for a coal fired generating plant. Approximately 150 employees would be needed for coal production.

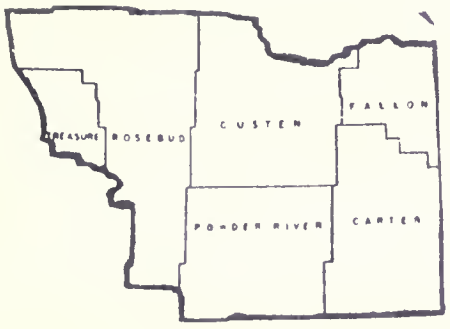
A cattle auction at a local livestock market excelled in sales to a new record high, with 2,400 head of cattle being sold. Many of the buyers were from other states.

LEWISTOWN LMA (Cont.)

Destruction of cattle, hogs, and chickens continues from those animals consuming feed contaminated with PCB. The number of hogs killed in the Lewistown area alone will soon reach over 1,000. The movement of cattle from the summer ranges to winter pastures has been completed. Hay prices are expected to be high this winter as compared to last year.

The number of conventions held in Lewistown has been increasing, especially this fall. The central location in the state is a major contributing factor.

MILES CITY LMA




Employment and Unemployment Situation:

In October the civilian labor force stood at 15,300. This is 400 less than last month and 100 more than October, 1978. Employment declined by 500 from September of October, leaving a 14,800 total.

Unemployment for October was 500 persons, which is the same as one year ago and 100 more than in September. The unemployment rate calculated to 3.2% in October. In comparison, last month's rate was 2.9% and October last year the rate was 3.5%.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The fabrication of auxiliary structures of Montana's coal development facilities highlights the construction industry. In the Colstrip area, 2,634 housing units are planned to facilitate employees in the construction and future production phase of Colstrip 3 and 4 power plants.

A $1.5 million grant for remodeling and additions to the Forsyth High School has been approved by the Montana Coal Board, pending on a $500,000 bond issue by the voters. In Miles City, voters rejected a $4.9 million high school improvement bond issue.

Miles City's 27 building permits in October carry a value of $172,475, with new residential construction making up the bulk of the permit values. In comparison, in 1978, 34 permits were issued with a construction value of $429,431 and housing development was comparable to that of last October.

Few construction projects in the Miles City area have been hampered by adverse weather conditions. However, seasonal layoffs in road construction have started.

Work continues on the new nationally affiliated supermarket, the lodge at Pine Hills School, grade school building, and new recreation building at the community college. Bonds of $1.05 million were sold for a sewer project and water waste treatment plant which has allowed commencement of construction on the sewer lines.

MILES CITY LMA (cont.)

The Miles City Job Service office reports that the demand for workers, with the exception of the service industries, is being met by the supply of available workers. Shortages in the service related businesses have been reported for several months.

MISSOULA LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The seasonal decline continued in the civilian labor force as it dropped from 53,200 in September to 52,300 in October. This compares to 50,600 for October of 1978. The number of employed workers had a similar decline as it fell by 1,100 to 49,600 for October, which is 2,000 higher than the total number of employed workers for October of last year.

Unemployed workers rose to 2,700 for October, a less favorable figure than the 2,500 for September, but more favorable than in October of 1978, which recorded 3,000 persons without work. The unemployment rate rests at 5.2%, which is four-tenths of a percentage point higher than the rate for September, and seven-tenths of a percentage point lower than the 5.9% rate for October of last year.

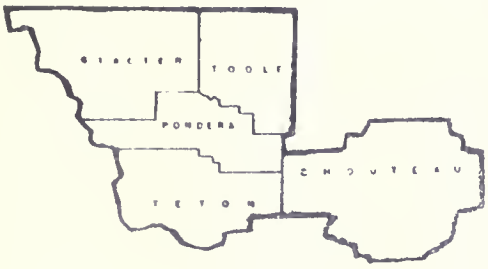
Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

In the construction industry, work has begun on a new 5,100 square foot savings and loan bank building. A new office building is to be constructed in Hamilton, and new churches are being built in Hamilton and Stevensville.

The lumber mills in the LMA are a big factor during this reporting period as most all plants are letting workers go for an indefinite period of time. The reasons for the layoffs range from high cost of logs, to the nationwide slump in the housing market, coupled with high interest rates making it tough to borrow. Two log home building companies also report layoffs.

A fire in the uptown district has destroyed two Missoula businesses this month, leaving 20 persons without work. Other than in the lumber and construction industries, most other industrial sectors appear to be at normal employment levels. Seasonal factors indicate a sluggish economy, but with the start of the new holiday season we will see a few more jobs opening up in some sectors, especially in the wholesale and retail trade areas.

SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation:

The Shelby-Cut Bank LMA showed a decrease in the civilian labor force. The September total was 18,600 and the total number of workers in October was 17,200, which is the same figure recorded during October, 1978. Employment reflected the same movement as it dropped by 1,500 persons. Employed persons for September totaled 18,000, and in October totaled 16,500.

The number of persons without work rose from 600 in September to 700 in October, which is more favorable than a figure of 800 for October, 1978. The unemployment rate took an expected jump because of seasonal layoffs. The October unemployment rate rests at 4.2%, which compares to 3.2% one month earlier and 4.5% for October of last year.

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The new shopping center in Cut Bank is now open. New businesses include a drug store, clothing stores, a grocery store and an insurance agency. Under construction next to the shopping center is a new 61 unit motel. The two and one-half story motel is expected to be open by May 1, 1980. Construction is to start in the spring on a new hospital in Shelby.

Most other industrial sectors are normal. Oil field activity continues along the mountain front. Employment activity shows seasonal layoffs with an optimistic view toward the holiday season, with new hires expected in the trade and service industries.

## EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

October 1979

| Program | New Enrollees | Job Placements | End of Month Enrollment |
|---|---|---|---|
| WIN | 264 | 98 | 2,250 |
| CETA-CEP | 77 | 42 | 241 |
| CETA-INST | 23 | 8 | 195 |
| CETA-OJT | 34 | 22 | 140 |
| JOB CORPS | 56 | 47 | 416 |
| PSE TITLE II | 18 | 4 | 458 |
| PSE TITLE VI | 15 | 6 | 248 |
| PSE TITLE VI-A | 3 | 7 | 308 |
| CETA-AWE | 79 | 14 | 184 |
| HIRE II | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| YETP/OJT | 12 | 1 | 42 |
| STIP II | 0 | 3 | 11 |
| YETP/INST | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| PSE-TRAINING | 56 | 3 | 119 |

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U. S. [1/]

All Items

*(1967 = 100)*

| Series | Oct. 1979 | *Percent Change From:* Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1978 |
|---|---|---|---|
| CPI-U | 225.4 | *.9* | *12.2* |
| CPI-W | 225.6 | *.8* | *12.4* |

## CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

October 1979

| Social Characteristics | *Percent of Total Insured Unemployment* |
|---|---|
| Non-White | *12.5 %* |
| Female | *44.2 %* |
| Youth | *10.2 %* |
| Over 45 | *20.1 %* |

[1/] *The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures changes in prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. The CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population, including wage earners and clerical workers salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed.*

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

Table I

RESIDENCE DATA

# MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

*(in Thousands)*

| Date | Civilian Labor Force | EMPLOYMENT | | | UNEMPLOYMENT | | | Labor Management Dispute 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Non-Ag | Agri. | Total | Percent 1/ Montana | Percent 1/ U. S. | |
| 1977 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 315.8 | 290.3 | 267.7 | 22.6 | 25.5 | *8.1* | *8.3* | * |
| February | 318.4 | 292.9 | 268.1 | 24.8 | 25.5 | *8.0* | *8.5* | * |
| March | 327.2 | 301.9 | 272.0 | 29.9 | 25.3 | *7.7* | *7.9* | .1 |
| April | 336.1 | 313.8 | 276.8 | 37.0 | 22.3 | *6.6* | *6.9* | * |
| May | 343.4 | 323.1 | 285.0 | 38.1 | 20.3 | *5.9* | *6.4* | * |
| June | 360.0 | 338.5 | 295.2 | 43.3 | 21.5 | *6.0* | *7.5* | .1 |
| July | 364.4 | 343.2 | 297.0 | 46.2 | 21.2 | *5.8* | *7.0* | 3.4 |
| August | 374.5 | 353.7 | 304.4 | 49.3 | 20.8 | *5.5* | *6.8* | .2 |
| September | 362.5 | 343.3 | 304.9 | 38.4 | 19.2 | *5.3* | *6.6* | .1 |
| October | 347.0 | 327.8 | 295.3 | 32.5 | 19.2 | *5.5* | *6.3* | .4 |
| November | 345.0 | 323.7 | 295.8 | 27.9 | 21.3 | *6.2* | *6.4* | .3 |
| December | 345.7 | 323.7 | 299.8 | 23.9 | 22.0 | *6.4* | *6.0* | * |
| Avg. | 345.0 | 323.0 | 288.5 | 34.5 | 22.0 | *6.4* | *7.0* | .4 |
| 1978 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 338.7 | 312.1 | 290.1 | 22.0 | 26.6 | *7.8* | *7.0* | * |
| February | 342.5 | 316.8 | 292.9 | 23.9 | 25.7 | *7.5* | *6.9* | * |
| March | 355.1 | 328.6 | 300.0 | 28.6 | 26.5 | *7.5* | *6.6* | * |
| April | 365.9 | 344.5 | 309.4 | 35.1 | 21.4 | *5.9* | *5.8* | * |
| May | 373.6 | 354.9 | 318.8 | 36.1 | 18.7 | *5.0* | *5.5* | .1 |
| June | 395.1 | 371.4 | 330.2 | 41.2 | 23.7 | *6.0* | *6.2* | .4 |
| July | 396.5 | 375.0 | 330.9 | 44.1 | 21.5 | *5.4* | *6.3* | .2 |
| August | 393.6 | 373.4 | 326.2 | 47.2 | 20.2 | *5.1* | *5.8* | .1 |
| September | 382.0 | 363.9 | 327.1 | 36.8 | 18.1 | *4.7* | *6.0* | .1 |
| October | 368.1 | 350.8 | 319.5 | 31.3 | 17.3 | *4.7* | *5.4* | .1 |
| November | 367.6 | 346.4 | 319.5 | 26.9 | 21.2 | *5.8* | *5.5* | .1 |
| December | 361.2 | 338.1 | 315.0 | 23.1 | 23.1 | *6.4* | *5.6* | .1 |
| Avg. | 370.0 | 348.0 | 315.0 | 33.0 | 22.0 | *6.0* | *6.0* | .1 |
| 1979 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 356.2 | 329.6 | 308.3 | 21.3 | 26.6 | *7.5* | *6.4* | * |
| February | 358.6 | 336.5 | 313.3 | 23.2 | 22.1 | *6.2* | *6.4* | 1.0 |
| March | 366.1 | 346.3 | 318.5 | 27.8 | 19.8 | *5.4* | *6.1* | * |
| April | 377.0 | 358.1 | 323.9 | 34.2 | 18.9 | *5.0* | *5.5* | * |
| May | 386.2 | 370.0 | 334.7 | 35.3 | 16.2 | *4.2* | *5.2* | * |
| June | 400.4 | 382.3 | 342.1 | 40.2 | 18.1 | *4.5* | *6.0* | * |
| July | 398.9 | 381.8 | 338.8 | 43.0 | 17.1 | *4.3* | *5.8* | * |
| August | 395.5 | 378.8 | 332.8 | 46.0 | 16.7 | *4.2* | *5.9* | .1 |
| September | 381.1 | 366.4 | 330.5 | 35.9 | 14.9 | *3.9* | *5.6* | .1 |
| October | 368.8 | 353.8 | 323.3 | 30.5 | 15.0 | *4.1* | *5.6* | .1 |
| November | *366.8* | *349.7* | *323.5* | *26.2* | *16.8* | *4.6* | | *.1* |
| December | | | | | | | | |
| Avg. | | | | | | | | |

*1/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

*2/ Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

*Series began January 1970.*

*Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.*

*Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.*

Table II

# GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

*(in Thousands)*



| Date | Civilian Labor Force | EMPLOYMENT | | | UNEMPLOYMENT | | | Labor Management Dispute 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Non-Ag | Agri. | Total | Percent 1/ County | Percent 1/ State | |
| 1977 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 31.4 | 29.0 | 28.1 | .9 | 2.4 | *7.7* | *8.1* | * |
| February | 31.4 | 29.3 | 28.3 | 1.0 | 2.1 | *6.8* | *8.0* | * |
| March | 32.1 | 29.9 | 28.7 | 1.2 | 2.2 | *7.0* | *7.7* | * |
| April | 32.2 | 30.3 | 28.8 | 1.5 | 1.9 | *5.9* | *6.6* | * |
| May | 32.7 | 30.8 | 29.3 | 1.5 | 1.9 | *5.8* | *5.9* | * |
| June | 34.1 | 32.0 | 30.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 | *6.0* | *6.0* | * |
| July | 34.3 | 32.2 | 30.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 | *6.2* | *5.8* | .8 |
| August | 34.5 | 32.4 | 30.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | *6.1* | *5.5* | * |
| September | 34.8 | 32.7 | 31.2 | 1.5 | 2.1 | *6.0* | *5.3* | * |
| October | 34.1 | 31.9 | 30.6 | 1.3 | 2.2 | *6.3* | *5.5* | .3 |
| November | 34.0 | 32.0 | 30.9 | 1.1 | 2.0 | *5.9* | *6.2* | .3 |
| December | 34.0 | 31.7 | 30.8 | .9 | 2.3 | *6.6* | *6.4* | * |
| Avg. | 33.3 | 31.2 | 29.8 | 1.4 | 2.1 | *6.4* | *6.4* | .1 |
| 1978 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 33.2 | 30.4 | 29.5 | .9 | 2.8 | *8.3* | *7.8* | * |
| February | 33.7 | 31.0 | 30.1 | .9 | 2.7 | *8.0* | *7.5* | * |
| March | 34.7 | 32.1 | 31.0 | 1.1 | 2.6 | *7.4* | *7.5* | * |
| April | 34.5 | 32.5 | 31.1 | 1.4 | 2.0 | *5.8* | *5.9* | * |
| May | 35.0 | 33.1 | 31.7 | 1.4 | 1.9 | *5.4* | *5.0* | * |
| June | 37.1 | 34.3 | 32.7 | 1.6 | 2.8 | *7.4* | *6.0* | * |
| July | 37.1 | 34.8 | 33.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | *6.3* | *5.4* | * |
| August | 37.0 | 34.7 | 32.8 | 1.9 | 2.3 | *6.2* | *5.1* | * |
| September | 36.8 | 34.5 | 33.0 | 1.5 | 2.3 | *6.2* | *4.7* | * |
| October | 36.0 | 33.9 | 32.7 | 1.2 | 2.1 | *5.9* | *4.7* | * |
| November | 36.3 | 33.6 | 32.5 | 1.1 | 2.7 | *7.4* | *5.8* | * |
| December | 35.6 | 32.8 | 31.9 | .9 | 2.8 | *7.9* | *6.4* | * |
| Avg. | 35.6 | 33.2 | 31.9 | 1.3 | 2.4 | *6.8* | *6.0* | * |
| 1979 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 34.9 | 31.9 | 31.1 | .8 | 3.0 | *8.6* | *7.5* | * |
| February | 34.6 | 32.2 | 31.3 | .9 | 2.4 | *6.9* | *6.2* | * |
| March | 34.9 | 32.8 | 31.9 | 1.1 | 2.1 | *6.1* | *5.4* | * |
| April | 35.4 | 33.4 | 32.0 | 1.4 | 2.0 | *5.6* | *5.0* | * |
| May | 36.1 | 34.3 | 32.9 | 1.4 | 1.8 | *5.0* | *4.2* | * |
| June | 36.8 | 34.7 | 33.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | *5.7* | *4.5* | * |
| July | 36.1 | 33.9 | 32.2 | 1.7 | 2.1 | *5.8* | *4.3* | * |
| August | 35.8 | 33.8 | 32.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | *5.5* | *4.2* | * |
| September | 35.0 | 33.2 | 31.8 | 1.4 | 1.8 | *5.0* | *3.9* | * |
| October | 34.0 | 32.3 | 31.1 | 1.2 | 1.7 | *5.0* | *4.1* | * |
| November | *33.8* | *31.9* | *30.9* | *1.0* | *1.9* | *5.7* | *4.6* | |
| December | | | | | | | | |
| Avg. | | | | | | | | |

*1/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.* *Series began January 1970.*

*2/ Non-additive - included in total employment.* *Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.*

* *Under 50.* *Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.*

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

RESIDENCE DATA

Table III

# BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

*(in Thousands)*

| Date | Civilian Labor Force | EMPLOYMENT | | | UNEMPLOYMENT | | | Labor Management Dispute[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Non-Ag | Agri. | Total | Percent[1] County | Percent[1] State | |
| 1977 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 48.0 | 45.0 | 44.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | *6.2* | *8.1* | * |
| February | 48.2 | 45.3 | 44.2 | 1.1 | 2.9 | *6.0* | *8.0* | * |
| March | 49.0 | 46.3 | 44.9 | 1.4 | 2.7 | *5.6* | *7.7* | * |
| April | 49.4 | 47.0 | 45.3 | 1.7 | 2.4 | *4.8* | *6.6* | * |
| May | 50.0 | 47.7 | 46.0 | 1.7 | 2.3 | *4.6* | *5.9* | * |
| June | 51.7 | 49.4 | 47.4 | 2.0 | 2.3 | *4.4* | *6.0* | * |
| July | 51.9 | 49.6 | 47.5 | 2.1 | 2.3 | *4.4* | *5.8* | * |
| August | 52.6 | 50.3 | 48.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | *4.3* | *5.5* | * |
| September | 52.9 | 50.7 | 48.9 | 1.8 | 2.2 | *4.2* | *5.3* | * |
| October | 51.6 | 49.3 | 47.8 | 1.5 | 2.3 | *4.4* | *5.5* | * |
| November | 52.0 | 49.7 | 48.4 | 1.3 | 2.3 | *4.4* | *6.2* | * |
| December | 52.7 | 50.3 | 49.2 | 1.1 | 2.4 | *4.6* | *6.4* | * |
| Avg. | 50.8 | 48.4 | 46.8 | 1.6 | 2.4 | *4.8* | *6.4* | * |
| 1978 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 51.1 | 48.0 | 47.0 | 1.0 | 3.1 | *6.1* | *7.8* | * |
| February | 51.4 | 48.5 | 47.4 | 1.1 | 2.9 | *5.6* | *7.5* | * |
| March | 52.9 | 49.7 | 48.4 | 1.3 | 3.2 | *6.1* | *7.5* | * |
| April | 53.8 | 51.5 | 49.9 | 1.6 | 2.3 | *4.3* | *5.9* | * |
| May | 53.8 | 51.7 | 50.0 | 1.7 | 2.1 | *3.9* | *5.0* | * |
| June | 55.7 | 53.0 | 51.1 | 1.9 | 2.7 | *4.8* | *6.0* | * |
| July | 55.3 | 53.0 | 51.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | *4.2* | *5.4* | * |
| August | 55.0 | 52.7 | 50.5 | 2.2 | 2.3 | *4.1* | *5.1* | * |
| September | 55.5 | 53.4 | 51.7 | 1.7 | 2.1 | *3.8* | *4.7* | * |
| October | 54.6 | 52.8 | 51.4 | 1.4 | 1.8 | *3.2* | *4.7* | * |
| November | 55.2 | 52.6 | 51.4 | 1.2 | 2.6 | *4.8* | *5.8* | * |
| December | 54.4 | 51.7 | 50.6 | 1.1 | 2.7 | *4.9* | *6.4* | * |
| Avg. | 54.1 | 51.6 | 50.1 | 1.5 | 2.5 | *4.6* | *6.0* | * |
| 1979 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 53.5 | 50.5 | 49.5 | 1.0 | 3.0 | *5.7* | *7.5* | * |
| February | 52.9 | 50.5 | 49.4 | 1.1 | 2.4 | *4.5* | *6.2* | * |
| March | 53.3 | 51.2 | 49.9 | 1.3 | 2.1 | *3.9* | *5.4* | * |
| April | 53.8 | 51.9 | 50.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | *3.5* | *5.0* | * |
| May | 55.2 | 53.6 | 52.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 | *2.9* | *4.2* | * |
| June | 55.3 | 53.5 | 51.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | *3.2* | *4.5* | * |
| July | 54.8 | 53.1 | 51.1 | 2.0 | 1.7 | *3.2* | *4.3* | * |
| August | 55.3 | 53.5 | 51.4 | 2.1 | 1.8 | *3.2* | *4.2* | * |
| September | 55.3 | 53.8 | 52.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | *2.8* | *3.9* | * |
| October | 53.8 | 52.3 | 50.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | *2.8* | *4.1* | * |
| November | *53.8* | *51.9* | *50.7* | *1.2* | *1.9* | *3.5* | *4.6* | |
| December | | | | | | | | |
| Avg. | | | | | | | | |

*1/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.* *Series began January 1970.*

*2/ Non-additive - included in total employment.* *Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.*

* *Under 50.* *Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.*

RESIDENCE DATA
*(ESTABLISHMENT DATA in italics)*

Table IV

# MONTANA

## Statewide Employment by Industry

October 1979

*in Thousands*

| INDUSTRY | Oct. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1978 | Net Changes to Current Month from: Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1978 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS[1/] | 368.8 | 381.1 | 368.1 | -12.3 | .7 |
| EMPLOYED PERSONS | 353.8 | 366.4 | 350.8 | -12.6 | 3.0 |
| Persons Employed in Agriculture | 30.5 | 35.9 | 31.3 | -5.4 | -.8 |
| UNEMPLOYED PERSONS | 15.0 | 14.7 | 17.3 | .3 | -2.3 |
| *Percent* of Labor Force, Unadjusted[2/] | *4.1* | *3.9* | *4.7* | *.2* | *-.6* |
| *Percent* of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted[2/] | *4.9* | *4.9* | *5.6* | *0* | *-.7* |
| *NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)* | *294.3* | *300.2* | *281.6* | *-5.9* | *12.7* |
| *MANUFACTURING* | *28.1* | *28.1* | *27.2* | *0* | *.9* |
| *Durable Goods* | *18.6* | *18.8* | *17.9* | *-.2* | *.7* |
| *24 Lumber and Wood Products* | *11.9* | *11.9* | *11.0* | *0* | *.9* |
| *33 Primary Metal Industries* | *3.2* | *3.3* | *3.3* | *-.1* | *-.1* |
| *Other Durable Goods* | *3.5* | *3.6* | *3.6* | *-.1* | *-.1* |
| *Nondurable Goods* | *9.5* | *9.3* | *9.3* | *.2* | *.2* |
| *20 Food and Kindred Products* | *4.5* | *4.2* | *4.3* | *.3* | *.2* |
| *27 Printing and Publishing* | *2.2* | *2.3* | *2.3* | *-.1* | *-.1* |
| *29 Petroleum and Coal Products* | *1.2* | *1.2* | *1.2* | *0* | *0* |
| *Other Nondurable Goods* | *1.6* | *1.6* | *1.5* | *0* | *.1* |
| *MINING* | *8.2* | *8.2* | *7.3* | *0* | *.9* |
| *10 Metal Mining* | *2.2* | *2.2* | *2.2* | *0* | *0* |
| *12 & 14 Bitum. Coal, Quarrying, Non-Metal Mining* | *2.4* | *2.4* | *2.2* | *0* | *.2* |
| *13 Oil and Gas Extraction* | *3.6* | *3.6* | *2.9* | *0* | *.7* |
| *CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION* | *18.1* | *18.4* | *18.5* | *-.3* | *-.4* |
| *15 General Building Contractors* | *6.7* | *7.0* | *5.9* | *-.3* | *.8* |
| *16 Heavy Construction Contractors* | *4.6* | *4.5* | *5.8* | *.1* | *-1.2* |
| *17 Special Trade Contractors* | *6.7* | *6.9* | *6.8* | *-.2* | *.1* |
| *TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES* | *24.4* | *24.7* | *22.7* | *-.3* | *1.7* |
| *40 Railroad Transportation* | *7.8* | *7.8* | *7.4* | *0* | *.4* |
| *41-47 Transportation, except Railroad* | *7.7* | *7.8* | *7.0* | *-.1* | *.7* |
| *48 & 49 Commun., Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services* | *8.9* | *9.1* | *8.3* | *-.2* | *.6* |
| *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE* | *76.1* | *78.3* | *72.3* | *-2.2* | *3.8* |
| *Wholesale Trade* | *17.3* | *17.4* | *16.3* | *-.1* | *1.0* |
| *Retail Trade* | *58.8* | *60.9* | *56.0* | *-2.1* | *2.8* |
| *53 & 56 General Merchandise, Apparel, Accessories* | *8.7* | *9.0* | *8.8* | *-.3* | *-.1* |
| *54 Food Stores* | *7.8* | *7.9* | *7.6* | *-.1* | *.2* |
| *55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations* | *9.0* | *9.2* | *8.6* | *-.2* | *.4* |
| *58 Eating and Drinking Places* | *22.1* | *23.5* | *20.3* | *-1.4* | *1.8* |
| *52, 57, 59 Bldg. Mat., Farm Equip., Furn., Misc.* | *11.2* | *11.3* | *10.7* | *-.1* | *.5* |
| *FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE* | *14.1* | *14.2* | *12.3* | *-.1* | *1.8* |
| *SERVICES* | *53.4* | *54.5* | *52.1* | *-1.1* | *1.3* |
| *70 Hotels and other Lodging Places* | *6.2* | *7.8* | *6.6* | *-1.6* | *-.4* |
| *72 Personal Services* | *2.3* | *2.4* | *2.6* | *-.1* | *-.3* |
| *80 Medical and other Health Services* | *17.0* | *17.0* | *17.1* | *0* | *-.1* |
| *Other Services* | *27.9* | *27.3* | *25.8* | *.6* | *2.1* |
| *GOVERNMENT* | *71.9* | *73.8* | *69.2* | *-1.9* | *2.7* |
| *91 Federal Government* | *13.0* | *13.6* | *12.9* | *-.6* | *.1* |
| *92 State Colleges and Universities* | *8.1* | *8.1* | *8.5* | *0* | *-.4* |
| *92 Other State Government* | *10.4* | *11.3* | *10.7* | *-.9* | *-.3* |
| *93 Local Education* | *23.9* | *23.6* | *23.5* | *.3* | *.4* |
| *98 Other Local Government* | *16.5* | *17.2* | *13.6* | *-.7* | *2.9* |

*1/ Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Current month preliminary. Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.*

*2/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

*Establishment Series began January 1964; Residence Series began January 1970.*

RESIDENCE DATA
*(ESTABLISHMENT DATA in italics)*

**Table V**

## GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

**Employment by Industry**

October 1979

*in Thousands*

| INDUSTRY | Oct. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1978 | Net Changes to Current Month from: Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1978 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS[1/] ..... | 34.0 | 35.0 | 36.0 | -1.0 | -2.0 |
| EMPLOYED PERSONS ..... | 32.3 | 33.2 | 33.9 | -.9 | -1.6 |
| Persons Employed in Agriculture ..... | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | -.2 | 0 |
| UNEMPLOYED PERSONS ..... | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.1 | -.1 | -.4 |
| *Percent* of Labor Force, Unadjusted[2/] ..... | *5.0* | *5.0* | *5.9* | *0* | *-.9* |
| *Percent* of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted[2/] . | *5.6* | *5.8* | *6.4* | *.3* | *-.8* |
| *NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)* ..... | *31.4* | *31.8* | *30.9* | *-.4* | *.5* |
| *Manufacturing* ..... | *1.9* | *1.9* | *2.0* | *0* | *-.1* |
| *Contract Construction* ..... | *2.0* | *2.0* | *2.0* | *0* | *0* |
| *Transportation and Public Utilities* ... | *2.1* | *2.3* | *1.9* | *-.2* | *.2* |
| *Trade* ..... | *10.6* | *10.7* | *10.2* | *-.1* | *.4* |
| *Wholesale Trade* ..... | *2.7* | *2.7* | *2.6* | *0* | *.1* |
| *Retail Trade* ..... | *7.9* | *8.0* | *7.6* | *-.1* | *.3* |
| *Finance, Insurance and Real Estate* .... | *2.1* | *2.1* | *2.0* | *0* | *.1* |
| *Services and Mining* ..... | *6.5* | *6.6* | *6.6* | *-.1* | *-.1* |
| *Government* ..... | *6.2* | *6.1* | *6.2* | *.1* | *0* |
| *Federal Government* ..... | *1.9* | *1.9* | *2.0* | *0* | *.1* |
| *State and Local Government* ..... | *4.3* | *4.2* | *4.1* | *.1* | *-.2* |

*1/ Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers.*
*2/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*
*Current month preliminary.*

*Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.*

Table VI

# BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

## Employment by Industry

October 1979

*in Thousands*

| INDUSTRY | Oct. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1978 | Net Change to Current Month from: Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1978 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS[1] | 53.8 | 55.3 | 54.6 | -1.5 | -.8 |
| EMPLOYED PERSONS | 52.3 | 53.8 | 52.8 | -1.5 | -.5 |
| Persons Employed in Agriculture | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | -.2 | 0 |
| UNEMPLOYED PERSONS | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 0 | -.3 |
| *Percent* of Labor Force, Unadjusted[2] | *2.8* | *2.8* | *3.2* | *0* | *-.4* |
| *Percent* of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted[2] | *3.4* | *3.4* | *5.6* | *0* | *-2.2* |
| *NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)* | *48.7* | *49.3* | *46.1* | *-.6* | *2.6* |
| *Manufacturing* | *4.5* | *4.5* | *4.2* | *0* | *.3* |
| *Contract Construction* | *3.1* | *3.2* | *2.6* | *-.1* | *.5* |
| *Transportation and Public Utilities* | *4.6* | *4.6* | *4.3* | *0* | *.3* |
| *Trade* | *16.2* | *16.5* | *15.7* | *-.3* | *.5* |
| *Wholesale Trade* | *5.3* | *5.4* | *5.3* | *-.1* | *0* |
| *Retail Trade* | *10.9* | *11.1* | *10.4* | *-.2* | *.5* |
| *Finance, Insurance and Real Estate* | *2.3* | *2.3* | *2.1* | *0* | *.2* |
| *Services and Mining* | *10.0* | *10.2* | *9.4* | *-.2* | *.6* |
| *Government* | *8.0* | *8.0* | *7.8* | *0* | *.2* |
| *Federal Government* | *1.5* | *1.5* | *1.4* | *0* | *.1* |
| *State and Local Government* | *6.5* | *6.5* | *6.4* | *0* | *.1* |

1/ *Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers.*

2/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

*Current month preliminary.*

*Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.*

Table VII

# MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS[1/]

Civilian Labor Force

*in Thousands*

| | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | | EMPLOYMENT | | | UNEMPLOYMENT | | | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1979 | Aug. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1979 | Aug. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1979 | Aug. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | 1979 |
| STATEWIDE | 395.5 | 381.1 | 368.8 | 378.8 | 366.4 | 353.8 | 16.7 | 14.7 | 15.0 | *4.2* | *3.9* | *4.1* |
| GREAT FALLS SMSA | 35.8 | 35.0 | 34.0 | 33.8 | 33.2 | 32.3 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | *5.5* | *5.0* | *5.0* |
| BILLINGS SMSA | 55.3 | 55.3 | 53.8 | 53.5 | 53.8 | 52.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | *3.2* | *2.8* | *2.8* |
| BALANCE OF STATE[2/] | 304.4 | 290.8 | 281.0 | 291.5 | 279.4 | 269.2 | 12.9 | 11.4 | 11.8 | *4.3* | *3.9* | *4.2* |
| ANACONDA-BUTTE | 38.2 | 35.8 | 35.3 | 36.2 | 34.2 | 33.7 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 | *5.3* | *4.6* | *4.5* |
| BOZEMAN | 28.7 | 27.6 | 26.5 | 27.9 | 26.8 | 25.7 | .8 | .8 | .8 | *2.9* | *2.7* | *3.2* |
| GLASGOW | 18.5 | 17.2 | 16.5 | 17.9 | 16.6 | 16.0 | .6 | .6 | .5 | *3.4* | *3.3* | *2.9* |
| GLENDIVE | 16.4 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 14.4 | .3 | .3 | .4 | *2.1* | *2.1* | *2.5* |
| HARDIN-RED LODGE | 14.3 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 12.3 | .4 | .4 | .5 | *2.9* | *3.2* | *4.1* |
| HAVRE | 13.5 | 12.9 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 12.4 | 11.9 | .6 | .5 | .5 | *4.5* | *3.9* | *4.1* |
| HELENA | 29.0 | 28.5 | 27.7 | 27.7 | 27.3 | 26.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | *4.5* | *4.1* | *4.1* |
| KALISPELL | 42.6 | 40.6 | 39.1 | 40.2 | 38.5 | 37.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | *5.6* | *5.2* | *5.4* |
| LEWISTOWN | 12.7 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 12.3 | 11.3 | 10.7 | .4 | .3 | .3 | *2.8* | *2.6* | *2.7* |
| MILES CITY | 16.6 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 14.8 | .5 | .4 | .5 | *3.1* | *2.9* | *3.2* |
| MISSOULA | 54.0 | 53.2 | 52.3 | 51.2 | 50.7 | 49.6 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.7 | *5.1* | *4.8* | *5.2* |
| SHELBY-CUT BANK | 20.0 | 18.6 | 17.2 | 19.2 | 18.0 | 16.5 | .8 | .6 | .7 | *3.8* | *3.2* | *4.2* |

*1/ A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on "New Business Firms" page. Map inside back cover.*

*2/ Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.*

TABLE VIII

# MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS[1/]

Civilian Labor Force

*in Thousands*

| | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | | EMPLOYMENT | | | UNEMPLOYMENT | | | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct. 1979 | Oct. 1978 | Percent Change 1978-1979 | Oct. 1979 | Oct. 1978 | Percent Change 1978-1979 | Oct. 1979 | Oct. 1978 | Net Change 1978-1979 | Oct. 1979 | Oct. 1978 | Net Change 1978-1979 |
| STATEWIDE | 368.8 | 368.1 | .2 | 353.8 | 350.8 | .9 | 15.0 | 17.3 | -2.3 | 4.1 | 4.7 | -.6 |
| GREAT FALLS SMSA | 34.0 | 36.0 | -5.6 | 32.3 | 33.9 | -4.7 | 1.7 | 2.1 | -.4 | 5.0 | 5.9 | -.9 |
| BILLINGS SMSA | 53.8 | 54.6 | -1.5 | 52.3 | 52.8 | -.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 | -.3 | 2.8 | 3.2 | -.4 |
| BALANCE OF STATE[2/] | 281.0 | 277.5 | 1.3 | 269.2 | 264.1 | 1.9 | 11.8 | 13.4 | -1.6 | 4.2 | 4.9 | -.7 |
| ANACONDA-BUTTE | 35.3 | 36.3 | -2.8 | 33.7 | 34.2 | -1.5 | 1.6 | 2.1 | -.5 | 4.5 | 5.9 | -1.4 |
| BOZEMAN | 26.5 | 26.6 | -.4 | 25.7 | 25.6 | .4 | .8 | 1.0 | -.2 | 3.2 | 3.9 | -.7 |
| GLASGOW | 16.5 | 16.2 | 1.9 | 16.0 | 15.6 | 2.6 | .5 | .6 | -.1 | 2.9 | 4.0 | -1.1 |
| GLENDIVE | 14.8 | 14.3 | 3.5 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 2.9 | .4 | .3 | .1 | 2.5 | 2.2 | .3 |
| HARDIN-RED LODGE | 12.8 | 12.6 | 1.6 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 1.7 | .5 | .5 | 0 | 4.1 | 3.7 | .4 |
| HAVRE | 12.4 | 12.4 | .0 | 11.9 | 12.0 | -.8 | .5 | .4 | .1 | 4.1 | 3.6 | .5 |
| HELENA | 27.7 | 27.5 | .7 | 26.6 | 26.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | -.2 | 4.1 | 4.7 | -.6 |
| KALISPELL | 39.1 | 37.8 | 3.4 | 37.0 | 35.4 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 2.4 | -.3 | 5.4 | 6.4 | -1.0 |
| LEWISTOWN | 11.0 | 10.6 | 3.8 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 4.9 | .3 | .4 | -.1 | 2.7 | 3.8 | -1.1 |
| MILES CITY | 15.3 | 15.2 | .7 | 14.8 | 14.7 | .7 | .5 | .5 | 0 | 3.2 | 3.5 | -.3 |
| MISSOULA | 52.3 | 50.6 | 3.4 | 49.6 | 47.6 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 3.0 | -.3 | 5.2 | 5.9 | -.7 |
| SHELBY-CUT BANK | 17.2 | 17.2 | 0 | 16.5 | 16.4 | .6 | .7 | .8 | -.1 | 4.2 | 4.6 | -.4 |

1/ *A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on "New Business Firms" page. Map inside back cover.*

2/ *Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.*

*Totals may not add due to rounding.*

TABLE IX A

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA
OCTOBER 1979

| COUNTY | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | EMPLOYMENT | UNEMPLOYMENT | PERCENT RATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| STATEWIDE | 368837 | 353860 | 14977 | 4.1 |
| CASCADE | 34016 | 32309 | 1707 | 5.0 |
| YELLOWSTONE | 53827 | 52315 | 1512 | 2.8 |
| BEAVERHEAD | 4292 | 4131 | 161 | 3.8 |
| BIG HORN | 6038 | 5686 | 352 | 5.8 |
| BLAINE | 2910 | 2733 | 177 | 6.1 |
| BROADWATER | 1782 | 1718 | 64 | 3.6 |
| CARBON | 3049 | 2921 | 128 | 4.2 |
| CARTER | 835 | 780 | 55 | 6.6 |
| CHOUTEAU | 2777 | 2725 | 52 | 1.9 |
| CUSTER | 5953 | 5821 | 132 | 2.2 |
| DANIELS | 1425 | 1394 | 31 | 2.2 |
| DAWSON | 5783 | 5586 | 197 | 3.4 |
| DEER LODGE | 5952 | 5672 | 280 | 4.7 |
| FALLON | 2160 | 2115 | 45 | 2.1 |
| FERGUS | 6069 | 5925 | 144 | 2.4 |
| FLATHEAD | 22853 | 21605 | 1248 | 5.5 |
| GALLATIN | 19931 | 19366 | 565 | 2.8 |
| GARFIELD | 802 | 761 | 41 | 5.1 |
| GLACIER | 5453 | 5052 | 401 | 7.4 |
| GOLDEN VALLEY | 369 | 357 | 12 | 3.3 |
| GRANITE | 1372 | 1292 | 80 | 5.8 |
| HILL | 8468 | 8160 | 308 | 3.6 |
| JEFFERSON | 2178 | 2033 | 145 | 6.7 |
| JUDITH BASIN | 1160 | 1073 | 87 | 7.5 |
| LAKE | 8848 | 8440 | 408 | 4.6 |
| LEWIS AND CLARK | 23754 | 22835 | 919 | 3.9 |
| LIBERTY | 1054 | 1035 | 19 | 1.8 |
| LINCOLN | 7392 | 6943 | 449 | 6.1 |
| MC CONE | 1128 | 1116 | 12 | 1.1 |
| MADISON | 2278 | 2210 | 68 | 3.0 |
| MEAGHER | 982 | 948 | 34 | 3.5 |
| MINERAL | 1448 | 1389 | 59 | 4.1 |
| MISSOULA | 38667 | 36725 | 1942 | 5.0 |
| MUSSELSHELL | 1862 | 1834 | 28 | 1.5 |
| PARK | 5640 | 5400 | 240 | 4.3 |
| PETROLEUM | 328 | 325 | 3 | .9 |
| PHILLIPS | 2731 | 2667 | 64 | 2.3 |
| PONDERA | 3445 | 3363 | 82 | 2.4 |
| POWDER RIVER | 1154 | 1123 | 31 | 2.7 |
| POWELL | 3448 | 3306 | 142 | 4.1 |
| PRAIRIE | 734 | 728 | 6 | .8 |
| RAVALLI | 8446 | 7927 | 519 | 6.1 |
| RICHLAND | 5570 | 5473 | 97 | 1.7 |
| ROOSEVELT | 5023 | 4840 | 183 | 3.6 |
| ROSEBUD | 4706 | 4492 | 214 | 4.5 |
| SANDERS | 3736 | 3549 | 187 | 5.0 |
| SHERIDAN | 2606 | 2574 | 32 | 1.2 |
| SILVER BOW | 17566 | 17096 | 870 | 4.8 |
| STILLWATER | 2052 | 2017 | 35 | 1.7 |
| SWEET GRASS | 1696 | 1680 | 16 | .9 |
| TETON | 2859 | 2775 | 84 | 2.9 |
| TOOLE | 2706 | 2601 | 105 | 3.9 |
| TREASURE | 440 | 432 | 8 | 1.8 |
| VALLEY | 4704 | 4536 | 168 | 3.6 |
| WHEATLAND | 1192 | 1173 | 19 | 1.6 |
| WIBAUX | 788 | 778 | 10 | 1.3 |

TABLE IX B

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA
SEPTEMBER 1979

| COUNTY | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | EMPLOYMENT | UNEMPLOYMENT | PERCENT RATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| STATEWIDE | 381101 | 366388 | 14713 | 3.9 |
| CASCADE | 34970 | 33213 | 1757 | 5.0 |
| YELLOWSTONE | 55328 | 53762 | 1566 | 2.8 |
| BEAVERHEAD | 4529 | 4430 | 99 | 2.2 |
| BIG HORN | 6416 | 6160 | 256 | 4.0 |
| BLAINE | 3140 | 2957 | 183 | 5.8 |
| BROADWATER | 1843 | 1784 | 59 | 3.2 |
| CARBON | 3387 | 3287 | 100 | 3.0 |
| CARTER | 925 | 870 | 55 | 5.9 |
| CHOUTEAU | 3122 | 3079 | 43 | 1.4 |
| CUSTER | 6103 | 5969 | 134 | 2.2 |
| DANIELS | 1474 | 1453 | 21 | 1.4 |
| DAWSON | 5839 | 5678 | 161 | 2.8 |
| DEER LODGE | 5888 | 5561 | 327 | 5.6 |
| FALLON | 2246 | 2203 | 43 | 1.9 |
| FERGUS | 6478 | 6319 | 159 | 2.5 |
| FLATHEAD | 23775 | 22543 | 1232 | 5.2 |
| GALLATIN | 20675 | 20137 | 538 | 2.6 |
| GARFIELD | 853 | 832 | 21 | 2.5 |
| GLACIER | 6166 | 5831 | 335 | 5.4 |
| GOLDEN VALLEY | 405 | 390 | 15 | 3.7 |
| GRANITE | 1446 | 1370 | 76 | 5.3 |
| HILL | 8608 | 8305 | 303 | 3.5 |
| JEFFERSON | 2235 | 2083 | 152 | 6.8 |
| JUDITH BASIN | 1271 | 1198 | 73 | 5.7 |
| LAKE | 9256 | 8872 | 384 | 4.1 |
| LEWIS AND CLARK | 24404 | 23452 | 952 | 3.9 |
| LIBERTY | 1128 | 1108 | 20 | 1.8 |
| LINCOLN | 7588 | 7094 | 494 | 6.5 |
| MC CONE | 1223 | 1210 | 13 | 1.1 |
| MADISON | 2461 | 2421 | 40 | 1.6 |
| MEAGHER | 1068 | 1039 | 29 | 2.7 |
| MINERAL | 1572 | 1509 | 63 | 4.0 |
| MISSOULA | 38963 | 37126 | 1837 | 4.7 |
| MUSSELSHELL | 1922 | 1886 | 36 | 1.9 |
| PARK | 5855 | 5666 | 189 | 3.2 |
| PETROLEUM | 326 | 323 | 3 | .9 |
| PHILLIPS | 2867 | 2792 | 75 | 2.6 |
| PONDERA | 3605 | 3527 | 78 | 2.2 |
| POWDER RIVER | 1285 | 1252 | 33 | 2.6 |
| POWELL | 3992 | 3819 | 173 | 4.3 |
| PRAIRIE | 816 | 810 | 6 | .7 |
| RAVALLI | 8681 | 8243 | 438 | 5.0 |
| RICHLAND | 5630 | 5528 | 102 | 1.8 |
| ROOSEVELT | 5180 | 4932 | 248 | 4.8 |
| ROSEBUD | 4685 | 4503 | 182 | 3.9 |
| SANDERS | 4043 | 3844 | 199 | 4.9 |
| SHERIDAN | 2750 | 2707 | 43 | 1.6 |
| SILVER BOW | 17528 | 16600 | 928 | 5.3 |
| STILLWATER | 2172 | 2113 | 59 | 2.7 |
| SWEET GRASS | 1819 | 1794 | 25 | 1.4 |
| TETON | 2960 | 2886 | 74 | 2.5 |
| TOOLE | 2783 | 2716 | 67 | 2.4 |
| TREASURE | 494 | 485 | 9 | 1.8 |
| VALLEY | 4944 | 4768 | 176 | 3.6 |
| WHEATLAND | 1250 | 1233 | 17 | 1.4 |
| WIBAUX | 729 | 716 | 13 | 1.8 |

TABLE X

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

# MONTANA

## FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

October 1979

*(In Thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | FEMALE EMPLOYMENT | | | | | TOTAL EMPLOYMENT COMPARISON | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Net Change to Current Month From: | | Total | Percent Women | Total | Percent Women |
| | Oct. 1979 1/ | Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1978 | Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1978 | Oct. 1979 | | Sept. 1979 | |
| Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Workers . | 130.2 | 130.4 | 122.2 | -.2 | 8.0 | 294.3 | 44.2 | 300.2 | 43.4 |
| Manufacturing ..... | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | .1 | 0 | 28.1 | 11.6 | 28.1 | 11.4 |
| Mining ..... | .5 | .5 | .4 | 0 | .1 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 5.8 |
| Contract Construction ..... | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0 | .2 | 18.1 | 9.0 | 18.4 | 8.9 |
| Transportation & Public Utilities . | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.2 | -.1 | .3 | 24.4 | 18.5 | 24.7 | 18.5 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade ..... | 36.9 | 37.0 | 35.3 | -.1 | 1.6 | 76.1 | 48.5 | 78.3 | 47.3 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate .. | 8.5 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 0 | .6 | 14.1 | 60.1 | 14.2 | 59.7 |
| Services ..... | 34.9 | 34.7 | 34.1 | .2 | .8 | 53.4 | 65.4 | 54.5 | 63.6 |
| Government 2/ ..... | 40.0 | 40.3 | 35.6 | -.3 | 4.4 | 71.9 | 55.6 | 73.8 | 54.6 |

1/ *Current month preliminary.* *Revised to 1978 Benchmark.* *Establishment Series began January 1974.*

2/ *Includes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged.*

*Prepared by the Montana Employment Security Division in Cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

TABLE XI

# MONTANA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

*(In Thousands)*

## 1978

| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Ann. Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonagricultural Wage & Salary . | 114.7 | 115.0 | 116.9 | 119.5 | 120.8 | 123.8 | 121.3 | 122.1 | 120.4 | 122.2 | 122.3 | 127.7 | 120.6 |
| Manufacturing ..... | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Mining ..... | .3 | .3 | .3 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 |
| Contract Construction ..... | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Transport. & Public Utilities. | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade ..... | 30.7 | 30.5 | 31.2 | 32.2 | 33.2 | 33.7 | 32.9 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 35.3 | 35.2 | 38.5 | 33.7 |
| Finance, Ins., & Real Estate.. | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.0 |
| Services ..... | 33.8 | 34.0 | 33.4 | 35.2 | 35.4 | 37.6 | 36.6 | 34.0 | 34.3 | 34.1 | 34.3 | 35.2 | 34.8 |
| Government ..... | 34.9 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 35.7 | 35.8 | 35.6 | 34.6 | 35.4 | 33.7 | 35.6 | 35.8 | 37.2 | 35.4 |



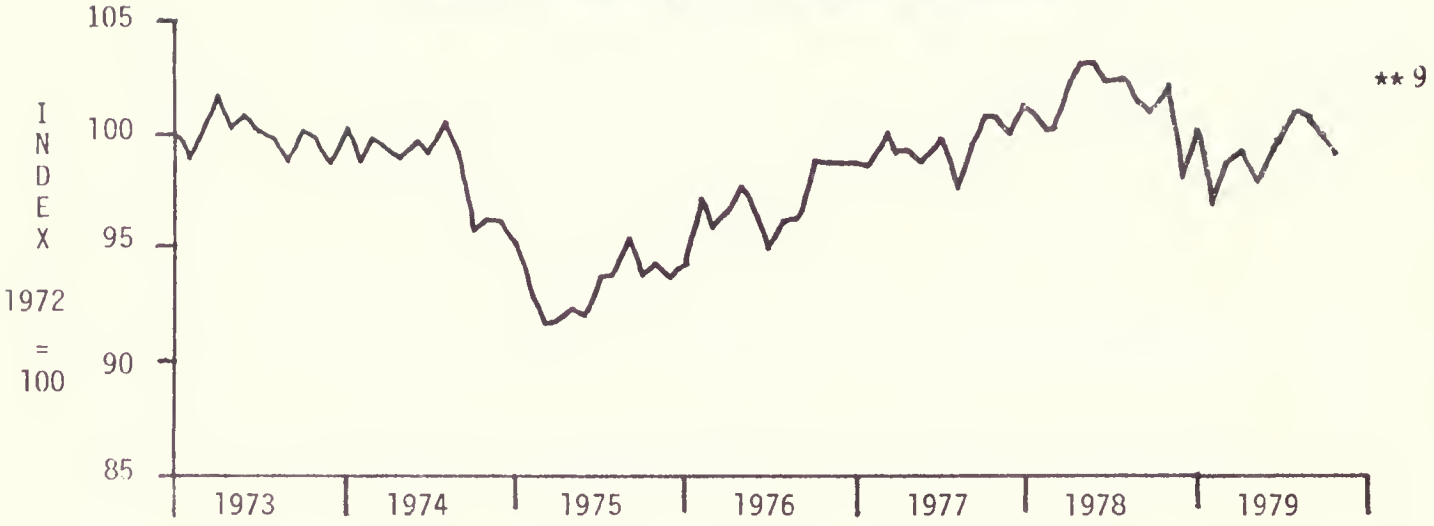
## 1979

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonagricultural Wage & Salary . | 126.7 | 122.4 | 124.2 | 126.5 | 128.1 | 129.1 | 127.7 | 128.5 | 130.4 | 130.2 |
| Manufacturing..... | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Mining ..... | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .5 |
| Contract Construction..... | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Transport. & Public Utilities. | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade ..... | 38.7 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 35.7 | 36.5 | 36.8 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 36.9 |
| Finance, Ins., & Real Estate.. | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Services..... | 35.0 | 34.8 | 35.0 | 34.7 | 35.0 | 34.9 | 34.1 | 34.3 | 34.7 | 34.9 |
| Government..... | 35.7 | 34.8 | 36.2 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 40.3 | 40.0 |

*1/ Includes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged. Establishment Series began January, 1974. Revised to 1978 Benchmark.*
*Prepared by Montana Employment Security Division in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## COMPOSITE INDEX OF SIX ECONOMIC INDICATORS*




Composite Index of
SIX ECONOMIC INDICATORS

| | |
|---|---|
| **1978** | |
| January | 100.6 |
| February | *100.2* |
| March | 102.2 |
| April | 103.1 |
| May | 103.1 |
| June | *102.4* |
| July | 102.5 |
| August | *102.5* |
| September | *101.8* |
| October | 102.2 |
| November | *98.0* |
| December | 100.4 |
| **1979** | |
| January | *96.7* |
| February | 98.8 |
| March | 99.2 |
| April | *97.8* |
| May | 99.9 |
| June | 101.3 |
| July | *100.9* |
| August | *99.4* |
| September | *98.8* |
| October | |
| November | |
| December | |

### MONTANA'S COMPOSITE INDEX

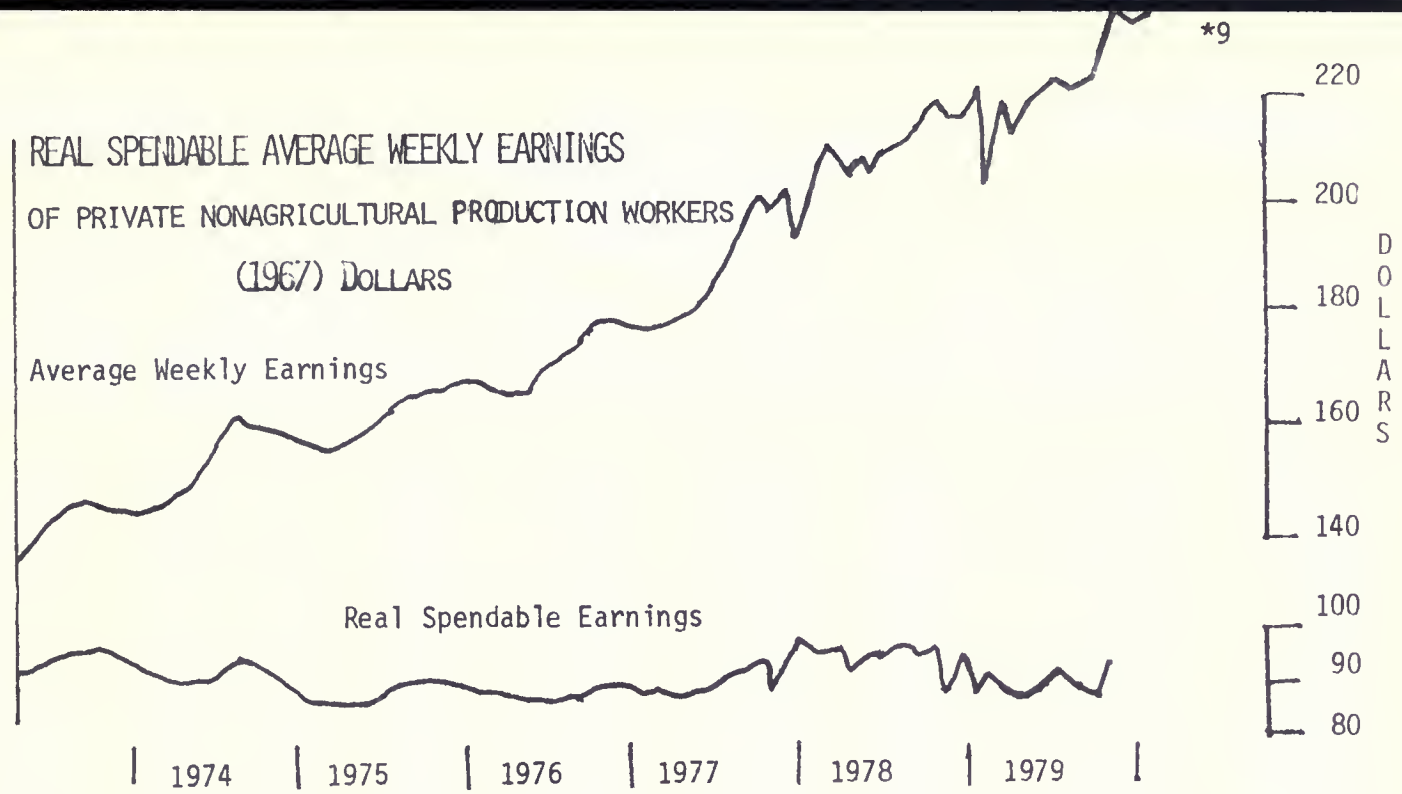
In September, the Composite Index of Six Economic Indicators declined for the third consecutive month. Those indicators with a positive movement were manufacturing accession rate, manufacturing average weekly hours, and average weekly initial claims. The declining indicators were manufacturing employment, manufacturing layoff rate and building permits.

A decline for three consecutive months in the composite index indicates a downward trend in Montana's economy.

* *Employment, Average Weekly Hours, Total Accessions, and Layoffs in Manufacturing; Building Permits, and Average Weekly Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims.*

** *Indicates last month of plotted data.*

*** *Figures in italics indicate declines from previous month.*




| | Sept.1979 | Aug. 1979 | Sept.1978 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross Average Weekly Earnings | 238.74 | 234.99 | 215.27 |
| Taxes Withheld | 32.00 | 37.56 | 34.46 |
| Spendable Earnings | 206.73 | 197.42 | 180.81 |
| Adjustment for Price Changes Since 1967 | 114.31 | 108.29 | 90.00 |
| Real Spendable Earnings | 92.42 | 89.13 | 90.81 |

| | 1) Average Weekly Earnings | 2) Real Spendable Earnings |
|---|---|---|
| 1978 | | |
| July | 217.49 | 92.67 |
| Aug. | 214.68 | 91.19 |
| Sep. | 215.27 | 90.81 |
| Oct. | 218.40 | 91.15 |
| Nov. | 200.99 | 84.45 |
| Dec. | 217.56 | 89.87 |
| 1979 | | |
| Jan. | 215.42 | 89.79 |
| Feb. | 219.57 | 90.19 |
| Mar. | 221.43 | 89.85 |
| Apr. | 220.68 | 88.70 |
| May | 225.42 | 89.08 |
| June | 236.99 | 91.75 |
| July | 233.87 | 89.83 |
| Aug. | 234.99 | 89.13 |
| Sep. | 238.74 | 92.42 |
| Oct. | | |
| Nov. | | |
| Dec. | | |

## REAL SPENDABLE EARNINGS

September's gross earnings increased to a new high. This, coupled with the reduction in state tax withholdings, improved the real spendable earnings. Because of the reduction in the state taxes, September's real spendable earnings, as well as the rest of 1979, is not strictly comparable to previous month's figures.

September maintained a 13% annual rate of increase in the Consumer Price Index. Government workers and nonunion employees have lagged well behind organized workers in the scramble to keep up with inflation. Nationally, workers unaffiliated with a union outnumber union members 3 to 1.

** Indicates last month of plotted data.* *p: Preliminary.*

*1/ Average Weekly earnings of total private nonagricultural production workers*

*2/ Real spendable average weekly earnings of private nonagricultrual production workers.*

# MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

*(in Thousands)*

| Date | Civilian Labor Force | EMPLOYMENT | | | UNEMPLOYMENT | | | Labor Management Dispute[2/] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Non-Ag | Agri. | Total | Percent[1/] Montana | Percent[1/] U. S. | |
| 1977 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 336.8 | 315.4 | 281.4 | 34.0 | 21.4 | 6.3 | 7.4 | * |
| February | 338.6 | 316.6 | 281.8 | 34.8 | 22.0 | 6.5 | 7.6 | * |
| March | 339.1 | 316.8 | 281.9 | 34.9 | 22.3 | 6.6 | 7.4 | .1 |
| April | 339.8 | 317.5 | 282.0 | 35.5 | 22.3 | 6.6 | 7.1 | * |
| May | 342.4 | 319.3 | 284.4 | 34.9 | 23.1 | 6.7 | 7.1 | * |
| June | 339.5 | 319.8 | 284.8 | 35.0 | 19.7 | 5.8 | 7.1 | .1 |
| July | 343.7 | 321.8 | 286.6 | 35.2 | 21.9 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 3.4 |
| August | 352.0 | 329.5 | 294.7 | 34.8 | 22.5 | 6.4 | 7.0 | .2 |
| September | 353.1 | 330.4 | 296.3 | 34.1 | 22.7 | 6.4 | 6.8 | .1 |
| October | 349.4 | 327.0 | 293.3 | 33.7 | 22.4 | 6.4 | 6.8 | .4 |
| November | 350.3 | 328.2 | 294.6 | 33.6 | 22.1 | 6.3 | 6.7 | .3 |
| December | 355.1 | 333.5 | 299.9 | 33.6 | 21.6 | 6.1 | 6.3 | * |
| Avg. | 345.0 | 323.0 | 288.5 | 34.5 | 22.0 | 6.4 | 7.0 | .4 |
| 1978 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 359.8 | 337.4 | 304.0 | 33.4 | 22.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 | * |
| February | 362.6 | 340.4 | 306.7 | 33.7 | 22.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | * |
| March | 367.3 | 343.8 | 310.2 | 33.6 | 23.5 | 6.4 | 6.2 | * |
| April | 369.6 | 348.0 | 314.7 | 33.3 | 21.6 | 5.8 | 6.1 | * |
| May | 372.7 | 351.2 | 318.1 | 33.1 | 21.5 | 5.8 | 6.1 | .1 |
| June | 374.8 | 352.8 | 319.8 | 33.0 | 22.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 | .4 |
| July | 375.8 | 353.6 | 320.7 | 32.9 | 22.2 | 5.9 | 6.1 | .2 |
| August | 371.1 | 349.3 | 316.6 | 32.7 | 21.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | .1 |
| September | 372.4 | 350.8 | 318.2 | 32.6 | 21.6 | 5.8 | 5.9 | .1 |
| October | 370.6 | 350.0 | 317.4 | 32.6 | 20.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 | .1 |
| November | 372.8 | 350.7 | 318.0 | 32.7 | 22.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 | .1 |
| December | 370.5 | 347.9 | 315.1 | 32.8 | 22.6 | 6.1 | 5.9 | .1 |
| Avg. | 370.0 | 348.0 | 315.0 | 33.0 | 22.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | .1 |
| 1979 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 377.4 | 354.9 | 322.2 | 32.7 | 22.5 | 6.0 | 5.8 | * |
| February | 378.7 | 360.1 | 327.1 | 33.0 | 18.6 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 1.0 |
| March | 378.2 | 361.4 | 328.7 | 32.7 | 16.8 | 4.4 | 5.7 | * |
| April | 380.8 | 361.7 | 329.3 | 32.4 | 19.1 | 5.0 | 5.8 | * |
| May | 385.2 | 366.2 | 333.9 | 32.3 | 19.0 | 4.9 | 5.8 | * |
| June | 380.0 | 363.7 | 331.7 | 32.0 | 16.3 | 4.3 | 5.6 | * |
| July | 378.1 | 360.3 | 328.5 | 31.8 | 17.8 | 4.7 | 5.7 | * |
| August | 373.0 | 354.7 | 323.1 | 31.6 | 18.3 | 4.9 | 6.0 | .1 |
| September | 371.5 | 353.3 | 321.5 | 31.8 | 18.2 | 4.9 | 5.8 | .1 |
| October | 371.4 | 353.1 | 321.2 | 31.9 | 18.3 | 4.9 | 6.0 | .1 |
| November | | | | | | | | |
| December | | | | | | | | |
| Avg. | | | | | | | | |

*1/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

*2/ Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

*Series began January 1970.*

*Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.*

*Current month preliminary*

*NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.*

RESIDENCE DATA

Table XIII

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

*(in Thousands)*

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

| Date | Civilian Labor Force | EMPLOYMENT | | | UNEMPLOYMENT | | | Labor Management Dispute 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Non-Ag | Agri. | Total | Percent 1/ County | Percent 1/ State | |
| 1977 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 32.7 | 30.6 | 29.2 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 6.5 | 6.3 | * |
| February | 32.9 | 30.9 | 29.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 6.5 | * |
| March | 32.6 | 30.6 | 29.2 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 6.2 | 6.6 | * |
| April | 32.6 | 30.6 | 29.2 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 6.6 | * |
| May | 32.7 | 30.6 | 29.2 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 6.4 | 6.7 | * |
| June | 32.8 | 31.0 | 29.6 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 5.4 | 6.3 | * |
| July | 33.3 | 31.2 | 29.8 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 6.3 | 6.4 | .8 |
| August | 33.5 | 31.3 | 29.9 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 6.7 | 6.4 | * |
| September | 34.2 | 31.9 | 30.6 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 6.8 | 6.4 | * |
| October | 34.0 | 31.6 | 30.3 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 6.4 | .3 |
| November | 33.9 | 31.8 | 30.5 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | .3 |
| December | 34.5 | 32.2 | 30.9 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 6.7 | 6.1 | * |
| Avg. | 33.3 | 31.2 | 29.8 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 6.4 | 6.4 | .1 |
| 1978 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 34.5 | 32.0 | 30.7 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 7.1 | 6.2 | * |
| February | 35.1 | 32.5 | 31.2 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 7.3 | 6.1 | * |
| March | 35.0 | 32.7 | 31.4 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 6.7 | 6.4 | * |
| April | 35.9 | 32.8 | 31.5 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 8.5 | 5.8 | * |
| May | 36.1 | 33.0 | 31.7 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 8.6 | 5.8 | * |
| June | 35.9 | 33.4 | 32.1 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 6.8 | 5.9 | * |
| July | 36.0 | 33.7 | 32.4 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 6.4 | 5.9 | * |
| August | 36.0 | 33.6 | 32.3 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 6.7 | 5.9 | * |
| September | 36.2 | 33.7 | 32.4 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 5.8 | * |
| October | 35.9 | 33.6 | 32.3 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 6.4 | 5.6 | * |
| November | 36.2 | 33.4 | 32.1 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 7.7 | 5.9 | * |
| December | 36.1 | 33.2 | 31.9 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 8.0 | 6.1 | * |
| Avg. | 35.6 | 33.2 | 31.9 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 6.8 | 6.0 | * |
| 1979 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 36.2 | 33.5 | 32.2 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 7.4 | 6.0 | * |
| February | 36.1 | 33.8 | 32.5 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 4.9 | * |
| March | 35.3 | 33.4 | 32.3 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 4.4 | * |
| April | 35.8 | 33.7 | 32.4 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 5.0 | * |
| May | 36.2 | 34.2 | 32.9 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 5.6 | 4.9 | * |
| June | 35.5 | 33.7 | 32.4 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 5.1 | 4.3 | * |
| July | 34.9 | 32.9 | 31.6 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 5.9 | 4.7 | * |
| August | 34.8 | 32.7 | 31.5 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 4.9 | * |
| September | 34.4 | 32.4 | 31.2 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 5.8 | 4.9 | * |
| October | 33.8 | 31.9 | 30.7 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 5.6 | 4.9 | * |
| November | | | | | | | | |
| December | | | | | | | | |
| Avg. | | | | | | | | |

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

*Series began January 1970.*
*Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.*
*Current month preliminary.*

*NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.*

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

Table XIV

# BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

## Civilian Labor Force

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

*(in Thousands)*

RESIDENCE DATA

| Date | Civilian Labor Force | EMPLOYMENT | | | UNEMPLOYMENT | | | Labor Management Dispute[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Non-Ag | Agri. | Total | Percent[1] County | Percent[1] State | |
| 1977 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 49.5 | 47.0 | 45.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 6.3 | * |
| February | 50.0 | 47.5 | 45.9 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 6.5 | * |
| March | 50.2 | 47.8 | 46.2 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 6.6 | * |
| April | 49.9 | 47.4 | 45.7 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 6.6 | * |
| May | 50.5 | 47.7 | 46.1 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 6.7 | * |
| June | 50.0 | 48.1 | 46.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 5.8 | * |
| July | 50.5 | 48.2 | 46.6 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 6.4 | * |
| August | 51.6 | 49.2 | 47.6 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 6.4 | * |
| September | 52.1 | 49.6 | 48.0 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 4.9 | 6.4 | * |
| October | 51.2 | 48.6 | 47.1 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 6.4 | * |
| November | 51.9 | 49.4 | 47.9 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 6.3 | * |
| December | 52.4 | 50.0 | 48.5 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 6.1 | * |
| Avg. | 50.8 | 48.4 | 46.8 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 6.4 | * |
| 1978 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 52.7 | 50.1 | 48.6 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 6.2 | * |
| February | 53.2 | 50.7 | 49.1 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 6.1 | * |
| March | 54.1 | 51.2 | 49.6 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 6.4 | * |
| April | 54.2 | 51.8 | 50.2 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 5.8 | * |
| May | 54.2 | 51.7 | 50.2 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 5.8 | * |
| June | 54.1 | 51.7 | 50.2 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 5.9 | * |
| July | 54.1 | 51.7 | 50.2 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 5.9 | * |
| August | 54.0 | 51.6 | 50.1 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 5.9 | * |
| September | 54.7 | 52.3 | 50.8 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 5.8 | * |
| October | 54.2 | 52.1 | 50.6 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 5.6 | * |
| November | 55.1 | 52.3 | 50.8 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 5.9 | * |
| December | 54.1 | 51.5 | 50.0 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 6.1 | * |
| Avg. | 54.1 | 51.6 | 50.1 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 6.0 | * |
| 1979 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 54.6 | 52.0 | 50.5 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 6.0 | * |
| February | 54.7 | 52.7 | 51.2 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 4.9 | * |
| March | 54.6 | 52.8 | 51.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 4.4 | * |
| April | 54.3 | 52.3 | 50.8 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 5.0 | * |
| May | 55.6 | 53.6 | 52.1 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 4.9 | * |
| June | 53.6 | 52.2 | 50.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 4.3 | * |
| July | 53.5 | 51.8 | 50.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 4.7 | * |
| August | 54.2 | 52.4 | 51.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 4.9 | * |
| September | 54.5 | 52.6 | 50.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 4.9 | * |
| October | 53.4 | 51.6 | 50.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 4.9 | * |
| November | | | | | | | | |
| December | | | | | | | | |
| Avg. | | | | | | | | |

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

*Series began January 1970. Revised to 1978 Benchmarks. Current month preliminary.*

*NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.*

TABLE XV

# MONTANA HOURS AND EARNINGS

For Private Nonagricultural Industries

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1978 | Oct. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1978 | Oct. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1978 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 236.86 | 238.74 | 218.40 | 37.3 | 36.9 | 36.1 | 6.35 | 6.47 | 6.05 |
| MANUFACTURING | 368.94 | 382.35 | 337.42 | 43.0 | 44.1 | 41.3 | 8.58 | 8.67 | 8.17 |
| Durable Goods | 372.38 | 387.07 | 332.05 | 43.3 | 44.8 | 41.3 | 8.60 | 8.64 | 8.04 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 399.41 | 396.15 | 341.56 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 37.7 | 9.42 | 9.50 | 9.06 |
| Nondurable Goods | 362.95 | 374.07 | 350.24 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 41.4 | 8.54 | 8.74 | 8.46 |
| Food and Kindred Products | 282.41 | 283.82 | 270.82 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 43.4 | 6.74 | 6.79 | 6.24 |
| MINING | 435.24 | 434.31 | 436.49 | 46.5 | 46.6 | 47.6 | 9.36 | 9.32 | 9.17 |
| Metal Mining | 401.90 | 401.90 | 460.63 | 35.1 | 35.1 | 41.8 | 11.45 | 11.45 | 11.02 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 361.72 | 364.64 | 367.74 | 36.1 | 36.5 | 34.4 | 10.02 | 9.99 | 10.69 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 341.71 | 340.85 | 311.66 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 40.9 | 7.91 | 7.89 | 7.62 |
| Communications, Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services | 363.36 | 362.60 | 310.31 | 48.0 | 47.9 | 43.4 | 7.57 | 7.57 | 7.15 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 191.53 | 192.55 | 169.16 | 35.8 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 5.35 | 5.68 | 4.99 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 162.50 | 158.98 | 149.76 | 31.8 | 33.4 | 36.0 | 5.11 | 4.76 | 4.16 |
| SERVICES | 144.92 | 144.67 | 137.09 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 33.6 | 4.25 | 4.23 | 4.08 |

*Data for current month are preliminary.*
*Averages are based on gross earnings, including overtime and premium pay.*
*Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).*
*Prepared by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

TABLE XVI

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

# MONTANA LABOR TURNOVER RATES

In Manufacturing and Mining Industries

*(per 100 employees)*

| | ACCESSION RATES | | | | | | SEPARATION RATES | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | | New Hires | | Recalls | | Total | | Quits | | Layoffs | |
| | Sept. 1979 | Aug. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | Aug. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | Aug. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | Aug. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | Aug. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | Aug. 1979 |
| MANUFACTURING | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 9.3 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 0.5 |
| Nondurable Goods | 3.6 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| MINING | 4.8 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 7.9 | 2.8 | 7.1 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Metal Mining | 3.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.4 |

* *Less than .05.*
*Prepared by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.*
*Series began January 1959.*

TABLE XVII

# NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

## BY INDUSTRY

New business firms in Montana are a reflection of economic activity within the business community. Data furnished on this page and the following page are an aggrigate of information supplied by the office of the Montana Secretary of State and the Montana Employment Security Division. These data should in no way be construed as being absolute. They are presented to indicate business trends during the survey period.

The chart on the following page is a break-down by county and labor market area of business starts in Montana during the current month and year to date, with a comparison to the previous year. Foreign corporation classification has been added and are considered established corporations from other states registered to do business in Montana. County tabulation is not possible, only industry structure is known.

The following chart is a break-down of new businesses by industry, with a comparison to last year.

| Industry | Oct. 1979 | Oct. 1978 | Year to Date 1979 | Year to Date 1978 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES | 28 | 10 | 323 | 292 |
| MINING | 30 | 11 | 250 | 100 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 40 | 68 | 678 | 845 |
| MANUFACTURING | 11 | 25 | 235 | 227 |
| TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, ELECTRIC GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES | 11 | 18 | 207 | 159 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 96 | 90 | 1055 | 1128 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 42 | 35 | 405 | 398 |
| SERVICES | 90 | 118 | 1297 | 1311 |
| NON-PROFIT SERVICES | (22) | (10) | (229) | (234) |
| GOVERNMENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED | 4 | 7 | 133 | 77 |
| STATE TOTAL | 352 | 382 | 4583 | 4537 |

TABLE XVIII

# NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

## BY LABOR MARKET AREA

| Areas | NEW BUSINESS FIRMS Oct. 1979 | Oct. 1978 | Year to Date 1979 | 1978 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| STATE OF MONTANA | 352 | 382 | 4583 | 4537 |
| GREAT FALLS SMSA | 16 | 29 | 303 | 385 |
| BILLINGS SMSA | 40 | 64 | 704 | 735 |
| FOREIGN CORPORATIONS MULTI-COUNTY | 43 | INA | 235 (May-Oct) | INA |
| ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA | 18 | 13 | 278 | 305 |
| Beaverhead | 2 | 2 | 43 | 51 |
| Deer Lodge | 2 | 1 | 25 | 22 |
| Granite | 1 | 0 | 17 | 12 |
| Madison | 1 | 0 | 38 | 34 |
| Powell | 2 | 0 | 17 | 31 |
| Silver Bow | 10 | 10 | 138 | 155 |
| BOZEMAN LMA | 38 | 36 | 358 | 475 |
| Gallatin | 29 | 30 | 280 | 386 |
| Meagher | 0 | 1 | 7 | 15 |
| Park | 9 | 5 | 71 | 74 |
| GLASGOW LMA | 12 | 12 | 155 | 118 |
| Daniels | 2 | 1 | 11 | 4 |
| Phillips | 2 | 3 | 31 | 15 |
| Roosevelt | 1 | 4 | 37 | 40 |
| Sheridan | 7 | 1 | 36 | 22 |
| Valley | 0 | 3 | 40 | 37 |
| GLENDIVE LMA | 36 | 17 | 291 | 181 |
| Dawson | 11 | 12 | 78 | 57 |
| Garfield | 2 | 0 | 10 | 8 |
| McCone | 4 | 0 | 17 | 6 |
| Prairie | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 |
| Richland | 19 | 5 | 173 | 100 |
| Wibaux | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 |
| HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA | 11 | 13 | 137 | 125 |
| Big Horn | 7 | 4 | 49 | 39 |
| Carbon | 2 | 5 | 47 | 41 |
| Stillwater | 2 | 1 | 27 | 24 |
| Sweet Grass | 0 | 3 | 14 | 21 |

| Areas | NEW BUSINESS FIRMS Oct. 1979 | Oct. 1978 | Year to Date 1979 | 1978 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| HAVRE LMA | 12 | 16 | 131 | 137 |
| Blaine | 2 | 1 | 19 | 24 |
| Hill | 8 | 15 | 97 | 96 |
| Liberty | 2 | 0 | 15 | 17 |
| HELENA LMA | 13 | 30 | 345 | 352 |
| Broadwater | 3 | 2 | 26 | 15 |
| Jefferson | 2 | 3 | 26 | 42 |
| Lewis and Clark | 13 | 25 | 293 | 295 |
| KALISPELL LMA | 38 | 46 | 569 | 578 |
| Flathead | 25 | 31 | 369 | 396 |
| Lake | 7 | 7 | 96 | 98 |
| Lincoln | 6 | 8 | 104 | 84 |
| LEWISTOWN LMA | 5 | 13 | 99 | 102 |
| Fergus | 3 | 8 | 60 | 65 |
| Golden Valley | 0 | 1 | 5 | |
| Judith Basin | 1 | 0 | 12 | |
| Musselshell | 1 | 2 | 13 | 11 |
| Petroleum | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| Wheatland | 0 | 2 | 7 | |
| MILES CITY LMA | 9 | 9 | 122 | 12 |
| Carter | 4 | 1 | 9 | |
| Custer | 2 | 5 | 48 | 5 |
| Fallon | 0 | 2 | 28 | 1 |
| Powder River | 1 | 0 | 13 | 1 |
| Rosebud | 2 | 1 | 20 | 2 |
| Treasure | 0 | 0 | 4 | |
| MISSOULA LMA | 41 | 72 | 657 | 71 |
| Mineral | 3 | 1 | 17 | 1 |
| Missoula | 30 | 46 | 469 | 51 |
| Ravalli | 5 | 18 | 124 | 13 |
| Sanders | 3 | 7 | 47 | 4 |
| SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA | 15 | 12 | 199 | 19 |
| Choteau | 1 | 1 | 30 | |
| Glacier | 9 | 4 | 61 | |
| Pondera | 1 | 2 | 42 | |
| Teton | 1 | 3 | 16 | |
| Toole | 3 | 2 | 50 | |

*Sources of data: State of Montana Employment Security Division, Research and Analysis Section; Montana Secretary of State.*

# UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE: CLAIM TO PAYMENT

Many of those persons who become separated from their jobs, enter our local Job Service offices for two reasons; to seek employment and to claim unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. Claimant wage credits obtained from insured employers are examined to determine if the claim meets monetary eligibility requirements for UI benefits and, if so, for how much per week and for how many potential weeks is the claimant qualified. Monetarily eligible claims are subsequently segregated according to criteria for establishing which party (claimant or employer) was most responsible for the job separation in question. Claims for job separations resulting from claimant actions (issues) are further subjected to the test of whether or not an individual's reduction in his potential benefit duration is warranted. If otherwise eligible and if availability criteria continue to be complied with throughout his actual unemployment duration, weekly benefit payments will commence with the claimant's second week of unemployment (a waiting week must be served under the Montana Law). The number and amount of such payments by county are shown in the table on the following page. Interstate payments in the table refer to payments made to individuals who now reside in other states but who had established wage credits in Montana based employment. Amounts shown in the table are financed through employer taxes paid to the Montana UI Trust Fund Account.

DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
OCTOBER 1979

| COUNTY | COUNT | AMOUNT |
|---|---|---|
| BEAVERHEAD | 53 | 3,963.62 |
| BIGHORN | 284 | 19,041.21 |
| BLAINE | 127 | 9,279.08 |
| BROADWATER | 39 | 2,754.00 |
| CARBON | 93 | 7,272.50 |
| CARTER | 4 | 224.00 |
| CASCADE | 1,991 | 162,546.66 |
| CHOUTEAU | 21 | 1,326.42 |
| CUSTER | 63 | 4,073.99 |
| DANIELS | 8 | 412.00 |
| DAWSON | 36 | 7,570.55 |
| DEER LODGE | 377 | 30,450.68 |
| FALLON | 8 | 487.00 |
| FERGUS | 146 | 11,223.36 |
| FLATHEAD | 1,206 | 97,525.27 |
| GALLATIN | 686 | 58,184.79 |
| GARFIELD | 20 | 1,355.00 |
| GLACIER | 255 | 18,620.94 |
| GOLDEN VALLEY | 4 | 452.00 |
| GRANITE | 69 | 5,230.00 |
| HILL | 321 | 25,419.49 |
| JEFFERSON | 163 | 13,498.84 |
| JUDITH BASIN | 2 | 223.00 |
| LAKE | 419 | 32,921.84 |
| LEWIS AND CLARK | 1,166 | 99,051.61 |
| LIBERTY | 3 | 207.00 |
| LINCOLN | 481 | 37,337.91 |
| MCCONE | 8 | 520.00 |
| MADISON | 60 | 5,085.27 |
| MEAGHER | 33 | 2,474.00 |
| MINERAL | 42 | 4,078.45 |
| MISSOULA | 2,341 | 200,246.33 |
| MUSSELSHELL | 39 | 3,119.00 |
| PARK | 192 | 14,658.93 |
| PETROLEUM | 0 | 0.00 |
| PHILLIPS | 48 | 3,469.00 |
| PONDERA | 49 | 4,137.00 |
| POWDER RIVER | 18 | 1,544.00 |
| POWELL | 179 | 13,962.96 |
| PRAIRIE | 4 | 364.00 |
| RAVALLI | 555 | 43,602.04 |
| RICHLAND | 39 | 2,745.69 |
| ROOSEVELT | 172 | 12,959.13 |
| ROSEBUD | 173 | 14,393.48 |
| SANDERS | 236 | 18,511.20 |
| SHERIDAN | 24 | 1,849.00 |
| SILVER BOW | 1,491 | 115,180.12 |
| STILLWATER | 40 | 2,813.00 |
| SWEET GRASS | 5 | 373.00 |
| TETON | 49 | 3,587.00 |
| TOOLE | 69 | 6,361.00 |
| TREASURE | 0 | 0.00 |
| VALLEY | 143 | 11,759.83 |
| WHEATLAND | 13 | 939.72 |
| WIBAUX | 1 | 58.00 |
| YELLOWSTONE | 1,626 | 137,795.58 |
| INTRASTATE | 15,744 | 1,278,643.78 |
| INTERSTATE | 1,040 | 138,600.05 |
| TOTAL | 16,784 | 1,417,243.83 |

CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JANUARY 1979 THRU OCTOBER 1979

| COUNTY | COUNT | AMOUNT |
|---|---|---|
| BEAVERHEAD | 1,843 | 149,412.68 |
| BIGHORN | 2,623 | 215,667.95 |
| BLAINE | 1,856 | 140,189.73 |
| BROADWATER | 925 | 75,977.17 |
| CARBON | 2,309 | 206,498.43 |
| CARTER | 123 | 8,152.32 |
| CASCADE | 39,288 | 3,257,831.03 |
| CHOUTEAU | 711 | 54,494.56 |
| CUSTER | 2,822 | 238,680.95 |
| DANIELS | 236 | 15,299.00 |
| DAWSON | 1,783 | 158,421.41 |
| DEER LODGE | 7,989 | 653,633.87 |
| FALLON | 378 | 29,952.52 |
| FERGUS | 3,178 | 267,250.98 |
| FLATHEAD | 26,633 | 2,186,886.10 |
| GALLATIN | 13,252 | 1,079,051.89 |
| GARFIELD | 218 | 17,498.00 |
| GLACIER | 6,572 | 515,406.13 |
| GOLDEN VALLEY | 163 | 13,512.00 |
| GRANITE | 1,394 | 107,283.97 |
| HILL | 5,221 | 416,574.43 |
| JEFFERSON | 2,625 | 231,196.06 |
| JUDITH BASIN | 221 | 19,986.00 |
| LAKE | 7,824 | 632,292.67 |
| LEWIS AND CLARK | 20,503 | 1,751,274.21 |
| LIBERTY | 289 | 25,434.36 |
| LINCOLN | 13,935 | 1,175,576.96 |
| MCCONE | 143 | 13,741.00 |
| MADISON | 765 | 57,401.15 |
| MEAGHER | 652 | 49,818.16 |
| MINERAL | 2,000 | 167,993.11 |
| MISSOULA | 39,963 | 3,260,066.85 |
| MUSSELSHELL | 914 | 80,061.41 |
| PARK | 4,755 | 353,915.61 |
| PETROLEUM | 5 | 221.00 |
| PHILLIPS | 1,247 | 105,038.36 |
| PONDERA | 1,755 | 147,127.06 |
| POWDER RIVER | 201 | 18,644.00 |
| POWELL | 3,210 | 263,112.36 |
| PRAIRIE | 408 | 36,936.00 |
| RAVALLI | 10,266 | 736,125.03 |
| RICHLAND | 1,035 | 79,325.88 |
| ROOSEVELT | 2,841 | 206,765.45 |
| ROSEBUD | 2,912 | 244,656.13 |
| SANDERS | 4,943 | 400,569.49 |
| SHERIDAN | 275 | 21,885.00 |
| SILVER BOW | 25,015 | 1,980,465.74 |
| STILLWATER | 1,290 | 124,625.50 |
| SWEET GRASS | 141 | 10,887.85 |
| TETON | 1,367 | 112,215.96 |
| TOOLE | 1,824 | 147,096.24 |
| TREASURE | 198 | 15,639.96 |
| VALLEY | 3,557 | 279,738.78 |
| WHEATLAND | 197 | 13,695.42 |
| WIBAUX | 221 | 16,156.00 |
| YELLOWSTONE | 33,750 | 2,905,278.71 |
| INTRASTATE | 310,789 | 25,557,071.71 |
| INTERSTATE | 13,620 | 1,733,311.08 |
| TOTAL | 324,409 | 27,290,382.79 |

# SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES IN MONTANA

## YEAR-TO-DATE

| | 1979 | 1978 | Net Change | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims[1/] | 36,121 | 35,846 | 275 | .8 |
| Continued Claims[1/] | 386,242 | 383,017 | 3,225 | .8 |
| Number of Benefit Payments[1/] | 324,409 | 306,282 | 18,127 | 5.9 |
| Amount of Benefits Paid[1/] | $27,290,383 | $24,205,799 | $3,084,584 | 12.7 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount[1/2/] | $87.91 | $84.00 | $3.91 | 4.7 |

## MONTHLY

| | Oct. 1979 | Sept. 1979 | Oct. 1978 | Change From Year Ago Net | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims[1/] | 2,813 | 1,798 | 3,110 | -297 | -9.5 |
| Continued Claims[1/] | 21,493 | 20,534 | 20,547 | 946 | 4.6 |
| Number of Benefit Payments[1/] | 16,784 | 17,311 | 16,423 | 361 | 2.2 |
| Amount of Benefits Paid[1/] | $1,417,244 | $1,385,553 | $1,317,893 | $99,351 | 7.5 |
| Avg. Weekly Benefit Amt[1/2/] | $88.63 | $83.98 | $84.46 | $4.17 | 4.9 |
| Trust Fund Balance | $13,957,177* | $11,290,023* | $4,474,729* | $9,482,448 | 211.91 |

*1/ Regular Unemployment Insurance Program only.*
*2/ Derived according to definition in "Handbook of Unemployment Insurance Financial Data".*
** Excludes Loans from Federal Government, which amount to $10,484,089.*

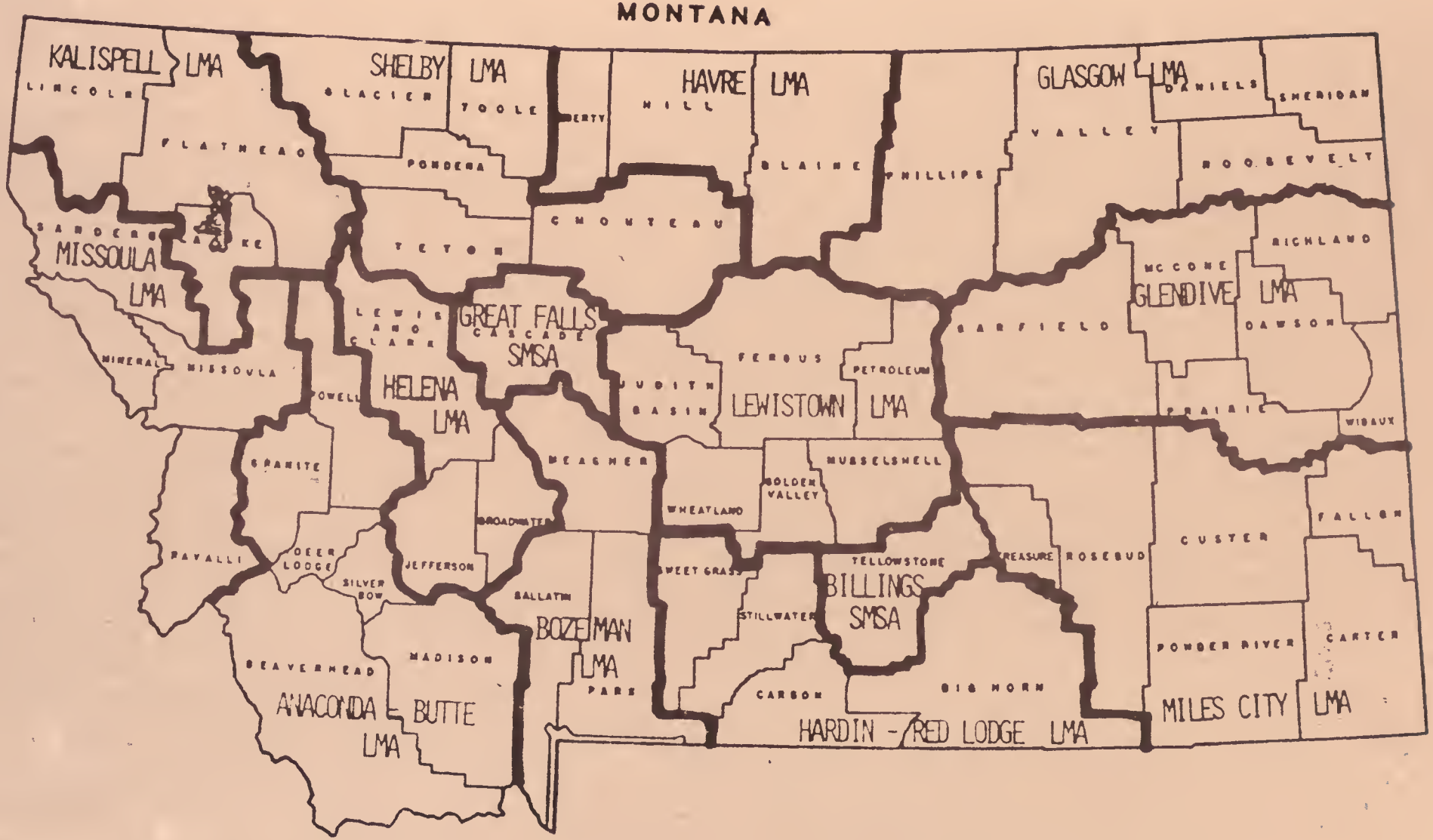
Some areas of Montana had favorable weather for outdoor work in October, but initial claims increased by more than one thousand from September. Last year there was a similar increase; however, more claims were recorded during both months than this year. The number of continued claims rose from both last month and last year, and the year-to-date figures for both claims were higher in 1979 than in 1978.

Fewer benefit payments were made this month than in September, but slightly more than were paid in October 1978. The dollar amount of benefits, though, was greater this October than either last month or last year, almost $100,000 more than last year, which is a 7.5% change. The cumulative number and amount of benefits for January through October was larger than the same period last year.

The Average Weekly Benefit Amount for this month advanced substantially from last month and last year. For the year-to-date total in 1979 the AWBA continued to out pace the amount calculated in 1978.

The trust fund balance grew more than $2.6 million this month as quarterly contributions were received. A year ago the fund was also improving from the previous period of deficit balance. From now until spring the benefits paid will diminish the fund, but no drastic drop is foreseen.

# LABOR MARKET AREAS IN MONTANA



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SECURITY DIVISION
P.O. BOX 1728
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

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The Montana State Employment Security Division maintains 24 local Job Service Offices in the principal cities of Montana. You are invited to call on any of these offices for assistance in filling positions in your organization, additional labor market information, and for other services in connection with your employment problems.

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